

We Have Just Received Another Shipment
Of the Pure French
Castile Soap recom-
mended by Dr. Chris-
tison.

CAMPBELL'S
PRESCRIPTION STORE.
Cor. Fort & Douglas.
"Look for the Sign of
the Camel."

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

HALL & WALKER
AGENTS
WELLINGTON COAL \$6.50 PER TON
DRY CORD WOOD
100 Government St. Telephone 53

VOL. XCV., NO. 53

VICTORIA, B. C. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1906.

TEN PAGES.

SILVER Photo Frames

GENUINE ENGLISH HALL MARKED

The very latest and most fashionable styles
ovals, square, oblongs, upright and the new
small circular. From \$1 to \$20. Special
values at \$2 and \$3.

They Make Charming Wedding Gifts

Challoner & Mitchell

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
47-49 Government St., Victoria, B. C.
C.M.768

Can You Resist?

PUMPKIN, per tin	10c
TOMATO CATSUP, per tin	10c
TOMATOES, 2-lb tins, 3 tins for	25c
TOMATOES, 3-lb tins, 2 tins for	25c

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Independent Grocers - - - 111 Govt. St., Victoria
Where You Get Good Things to Eat. R.771

GET THE HABIT!

ASK FOR

CASCADE BEER

AT ALL FIRST-CLASS SALOONS AND HOTELS

Ring up DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. for a supply for the house.

Old Church Brand BAKED BEANS

2 Tins, 3 lbs. each, - 25c

Cheaper than uncooked beans.

MOWAT'S GROCERY

77 YATES STREET



THE HUDSON'S BAY CO. - Agents for B. C.

FRESH EGGS 30c. Doz.

The West End Grocery Company
S. J. HEALD, Manager 42 Government St.

Legislative Assembly

Many Bills Passed Through the
Committee Stage With
Slight Amendment.

Important Point Raised in Con-
nection With South East
Kootenay Railway.

C. M. Munro Replaced on Kalen
Island Committee of
Enquiry.

Tuesday, February 13, 1906.
At two o'clock p. m., the House
met and after prayers by the
Rev. W. L. Clay, Mr. Evans
presented a petition from Rich-
ard Shert and others, re labor in smelt-
ers.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Ful-
ton a Bill intituled An Act to amend
the Public Schools Act, was introduced
read a first time and ordered to be read
a second time.

The following are the salient features
of proposed amendment to School Act.

Amendments to School Act

1. Schools in rural municipalities to
be under the control of one school board
elected for the whole municipality and
the municipalities to be classed with cities
under the style of "Municipal School
Districts." In such cases the assess-
ment, collection and disbursement of
school rates to be in the hands of the
municipal councils.

2. In rural school districts outside of
municipalities assessment and collection
of school rates to be in the hands of
provincial assessors, who shall make
draft assessment roll to be submitted to
the trustees instead of the trustees mak-
ing up list of names in first place.

3. Government supplementary grant
for teachers' salaries to be paid quar-
terly in municipal school districts and
monthly in rural districts instead of
half-yearly in both cases.

4. Provisions for establishment of
high schools only in municipal school dis-
tricts, and not in union of outside rural
school districts, as formerly.

5. Income of regularly employed
teachers and salaries and wages of per-
sons under twenty-one years of age ex-
empted from assessment.

6. Mines and minerals, unworked
crown granted mineral claims and rail-
ways to be included with assessable
property under the Act.

7. Separate qualifications given for
voters and trustees in assisted schools,
and provisions made for qualification of
voters in rural school districts before
assessment list is made up.

The report on a Bill intituled An Act
to incorporate the British Columbia
Northern and Alaska Railway company,
was adopted. Third reading tomorrow.

Railway Bills

The House went into committee on
the Southern Okanagan Railway Bill
with Mr. J. B. Brown in the chair.
Hon. C. Wilson moved that certain sec-
tions of this Bill as are contained in the
Railway Model Bill be taken as read.

Mr. John Oliver (Delta) said that he
always understood that this was one of
the purposes of the Railway Model Bill
agreed.

Hon. C. Wilson moved that subsec-
tion (c) of section 22 be eliminated, but
on reconsideration suggested that it
stand over until the mover of the Bill,
Mr. Macgowan, was present, agreed.
The clause affected reads as follows:

(c) The provisions of the Companies
Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply to the
company and the undertakings author-
ized hereby, save so far as they are ex-
pressly varied or excepted by this Act,
or as any of such provisions are repug-
nant or inconsistent with the provisions
of this Act, or the said British Colum-
bia Railway Act, as incorporated into
this Act, or the said Railway Act, as
so incorporated herein, as the case may
be, shall, to the extent of such repug-
nancy or inconsistency govern.

The House went into committee on
the Kamloops and Yellowhead Pass
Railway Bill with Mr. Bowser in the
chair. The Bill passed the committee
stage and progress was reported.

The House went into committee on
the British Columbia Central Railway
Bill with Mr. Cameron in the chair.

On clause 15 Mr. Paterson objected
to any Railway Bill containing the privi-
leges of the Water Clauses Consolidation
Act. This power was outside the scope
of a Railway Bill.

Hon. C. Wilson concurred, and also
pointed out that in all Railway Bills,
special attention should be drawn to
clauses which differed in any way from
the Model Act.

Mr. Paterson (Vernon) agreed and
said this was the intention of the
railway committee.

Mr. Paterson (Islands) said that he
was in favor of giving power to a Rail-
way company to generate electricity for
their own uses. When the Model Act

was passed this was not contemplated
but subsequent developments had
shown that electricity was now be-
coming a constant factor in transporta-
tion and an amendment should be made
in this direction.

Hon. C. Wilson then moved to strike
out the last three lines of the clause
reading "and shall have all the powers
granted to companies under parts 4 and
5 of the 'Water Clauses Consolidation
Act.'" Agreed.

Mr. Paterson (Islands) objected to
section 21 on the ground that it was
not being complied with. No one was pay-
ing the forfeit and if it was not being
enforced it was better to cut it out. Hon.
Mr. Tatlow said that if the hon. member
would put a motion in the notice paper
it would receive due consideration. The
following is the clause:

"21. The company shall, within six
months after the coming into force of
this Act, deposit with the minister of
finance and agriculture the sum of five
thousand dollars, either in cash or se-
curities approved by said minister, as
security that company will expend not
less than ten thousand dollars in sur-
veys or construction of the railway
hereby authorized to be built, before the
1st day of December, 1908, and in de-
fault of such expenditure the aforesaid
deposit of money or securities shall be
forfeited to and become the property
of the government; and should such se-
curity not be deposited as aforesaid, or
should such expenditure not be made
within such time, all the rights and privi-
leges conferred by this Act shall be
null and void.

The Bill passed through committee
as amended and progress was reported.
The House went into committee on the
Bill intituled An Act to incorporate the
Canadian Plate Glass Insurance com-
pany with Mr. Price Ellison in the
chair. The Bill passed the committee
stage and was reported.

The House went into committee on
the Act relating to the Union Steam-
ship company, British Columbia, Ltd.,
with Mr. Manson in the chair. At
the request of Hon. C. Wilson the com-
mittee rose without reporting progress
as there were some points requiring con-
sideration.

The House went into committee on
the British Columbia Northern and Al-
aska Railway Bill with Mr. G. Fraser in
the chair. The Bill passed without amend-
ment and progress was reported.

The House went into committee on
the Bill intituled An Act to revise, rat-
ify, and confirm the Cowichan, Alberni
and Port Rupert Railway Company
Act, with Mr. B. Hall in the chair. The
Bill passed without amendment and the
committee reported progress.

The House went into committee on
the Bill intituled An Act to incorporate
the Southeast Kootenay Railway com-
pany with Dr. Young in the chair.

On clause 23 which reads:

"23. The company may within the
district of Southeast Kootenay acquire
by purchase coal and oil lands, or inter-
ests therein."

(Continued on Page Three.)

Boni Expresses Deepest Sorrow

Count de Castellane's Eye is on
the Main Chance and He
Negotiates.

Carefully Goes Over Financial
Features of Crisis and Ex-
presses Contrition.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Count Boni de
Castellane had a long and anguished
conference today with the lawyers of
the countess, his wife. This was
one of several meetings at which the
two parties concerned have carefully
gone over the financial features of their
case, with the view of determining the
scope of the future procedure. In the
meantime the countess' bill of com-
plaint is being prepared but has not yet
been filed, as the form will depend on
the pending conferences over financial
affairs. If these are satisfactorily ad-
justed the complaint is likely to be ma-
terially modified so as to contain only in-
competency or other grounds with the
statute but avoiding allegations of scanda-
lous nature. However, the conference
is not for the purpose of reconciliation
as all concerned including the count and
countess and their lawyer appear to
recognize the futility of any further at-
tempt to reunite the family. The pres-
ent intention therefore is that after the
parties reach a financial understand-
ing the bill will be modified and a

Decree Entered Into by Usual Consent

This decree probably will be for a sepa-
ration as the French law permits such
a decree being extended to a complete
divorce after three years. Thus far,
however, the countess has not decided
whether the bill shall ask for a complete
annulment of her marriage. The courts
will not possess a document explicitly
setting forth the grounds of the action.
The preliminary plea did not enter into
details of the case but was a formality
under the French law, whereby the wife
must notify the court and get permission
for such an action against her husband.
In order to sustain this plea, the countess
presented papers, establishing a right to
begin an action against her husband.
These prima facie papers did not specify
the names of the respondent but re-
lated incidents in which the countess al-
leged to be implicated. The present ne-
gotiations tend to further

Eliminate These Names from Ap-
pearing

during the official negotiations. As a re-
sult of the countess' prima facie showing
the court has awarded her temporary
possession of her children and a separate
domicile at the Castellane mansion on
the avenue Boisse de Boulogne.

The effect of this interlocutory order
is to exclude the Count from the man-
sion as the law considers it to be incompat-
ible for two separate domiciles to exist
under the same roof. The countess re-
mains there with the children and she
expects to be joined soon by members
of Howard Gould's family.

Count Boni expresses to friends his
deep sorrow over the affair and asserts
his continued affection for his wife and
children. He pays the fullest tribute to
the wifely loyalty of the countess and
does not intend to file a cross bill.

Dominion News Notes

Constable Necessary to Enforce
Anti-Toxine Treatment
in Quebec.

Mr. R. L. Borden Addresses the
University Students on Pol-
itical Institutions.

Many Mercantile Stations in Oper-
ation on the Atlantic
Coast.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—(Special)—Pa-
tients suffering from diphtheria at
Seven Islands, Gulf of St. Law-
rence, stubbornly refuse anti-toxine
treatment and the Quebec govern-
ment now wants to send down constables
to no vessel is available, the Montreal
being now engaged on the ice jam above
Quebec.

The government has now ten Mercantile
stations fully equipped at different
points on the lower St. Lawrence and
around the eastern coasts of the Do-
minion.

Hon. Mr. Templeman left for Victoria
today. He has secured the consent of
Hon. Mr. Brodeur to immediately trans-
fer a lifeboat from the great lakes to
uncover Island and another will be
built at Victoria. One boat will be car-
ried on the western steamer and the
other will be sustained at Bamfield.

In the Fifth British Columbia Regi-
ment of Artillery Capt. J. C. Newbury
is permitted to resign; to be paymaster
with the honorary rank of captain, Jas.
Kilvington Forsyth; Quartermaster G.
F. Langley and Capt. H. MacGowan, of
the Sixth, are transferred to the corps
of reserve. In the Rocky Mountain
Rangers, Provisional Lieut. H. A. Black-
burn retires.

The Governor-General will commemo-
rate Paardeburg day on February 27
by again giving dinner to the officers
who took part in the South African cam-
paign. Thirteen springbok have been
brought especially from South Africa to
constitute part of the menu.

Mr. Borden on Political Institutions

Toronto, Feb. 13.—R. L. Borden, M.
P., leader of the opposition in the
House of Commons, was speaker be-
fore the students of Toronto Univer-
sity last night on the subject of the
development of our political institu-
tions. Some of the criticisms, but it
was an entirely different thing to carry
out a resolution founded by strenuous
partisans who believe that all spoils
are the prize of the victor." In regard
to corruption at elections, the present
law, he said, was fairly efficient and
if it were supported by public opinion
it would work very well. Mr. Borden
held that both here and in Great Brit-
ain, owing to the tendency of the cabi-
net to secure and exercise power, the
influence of parliament was lessening.
Good effect would come from frequent
changes of government, and he would
admit that eighteen years' term of the
Conservative party at Ottawa had been
too long.

Clergic Denies Amalgamation

F. H. Clergue, director of the Lake
Superior Consolidated Company, gives
an emphatic denial to the rumors that
his company would amalgamate with the
Dominion and Nova Scotia Steel Com-
panies.

Queen's Endowment Fund

The task of raising half a million
dollars wanted for the Queen's endow-
ment fund will soon be finished. Rev.
Robt. Laird, who was chosen by the
general assembly to lay the claims of
before the people, says that
\$220,000 already has been subscribed.

Needs of Presbyterian Church

For various schemes of the Presby-
terian church \$180,000 is still required,
according to a statement issued by Alex-
ander Warden, acting general treasurer
of the church.

Girls Killed by a Train

Glencoe, Feb. 13.—Bertha and Lillian
McIntosh, aged ten and twelve years
respectively, were struck and instantly
killed by a train while crossing the
Grand Trunk tracks on the way to
school yesterday afternoon.

Choquette Not to Be Lieut.-Governor

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The Herald's Ot-
tawa correspondent tonight says: There
is not the slightest foundation for the
report that Senator Choquette is to be
Lieutenant-Governor of British
Columbia. In Ottawa the report is re-
garded as the most absurd invention of
the recent month.

Fire today destroyed the building at
the northeast corner of St. Antoine and
Windsor streets. The building was own-
ed by the C. F. R. and was occupied by
Dominion Hay, restaurant, F. Clarke
barber, O. Desjardines, fruit store, and
J. L. Abie, cigar store. The loss is esti-
mated at \$50,000.

There was a partial re-organization
of the board of directors of the Mon-
treal Cotton Company at its annual
meeting tonight. The new board as it
now stands numbers nine instead of
seven. The influx of new members is
taken to mean that the fight which has
been going on for months past between
the Montreal Cotton and Dominion Tex-
tile Company is at an end and that here-
after the two corporations will work in
harmony.

The Montreal By-election

Albhouse Verville has been chosen as
candidate to contest the Maisonneuve
seat for the House of Commons by the
trades and labor men. The Liberal can-
didate is L. O. Grothe, and the Conser-
vatives are talking of placing J. E. Bum-
baro in the field. Madden, of the na-
tional trades and labor council, is endeavor-
ing to induce the labor men to vote
against Grothe, because the latter, who

is a cigar manufacturer, had trouble
with the cigar makers' union.

Denies the Rumor

Quebec, Feb. 13.—Senator Choquette
emphatically denies the rumor circulated
yesterday that he is slated for Lieu-
tenant-Governor of British Columbia or any
other province.

Winnipeg Warnings

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—The big bonspiel
of the Manitoba branch of the R. C. C.
C. is rapidly narrowing down to finals
and the next couple of days will likely
see the finish. The best curling for
years has been witnessed and the great
carnival has been one of unusual suc-
cess. Strickland, the great skip from
Dawson city, has not met with the
sweeping success predicted, although he
has curled consistently good, he has been
knocked out of all competitions but the
international. Of all the strong eastern
rinks attending, Flaville and O'Connor,
of the party organization, contented
themselves with the only ones left
running for any of the Jewry.

Mr. Gallieher Ill

W. A. Gallieher, M. P., is very ill at
the home of his cousin here. The
exact nature of his sickness has not yet
been determined.

BRITISH EMIGRATION.

London, Feb. 13.—A hundred and
ninety emigrants from Tottenham sailed
today for Canada per Canadian Pacific
liner Lake Champlain from Liverpool.
The emigrants are assisted by the Roth-
schild emigration fund. Their passage
is paid and situations found for them in
Canada. They all agree to pay back the
amounts advanced them at the rate of
thirty per cent. of the wages received in
Canada. They also agree to pay off at
the rate of ten per cent. per month any
debts they leave behind them.

The committee of the Queen's Unem-
ployed Fund has granted the Salvation
Army £2,500 to assist emigration to
Canada. The army will add a similar
amount for a similar purpose.

PEACEFUL REVOLUTION.

Irish Member Extolls Policy of Con-
ciliation in Emerald Isle.

London, Feb. 13.—Wm. O'Brien, the
Irish member of parliament, today said
a peaceful revolution is taking place in Ire-
land. The policy of conciliation, he said,
is now almost universally accepted by
the Nationalists, including the Orange
democracy. The change had not attract-
ed much attention in England, but every-
one in Ireland knows the change has tak-
en place. The recent victory in West
Belfast, Mr. O'Brien said, was won only
through the assistance of Protestant
workmen and the growing alliance be-
tween the Nationalists and Unionists of
Ireland is acknowledged not only by John
Redmond but those who a few months
ago conscientiously opposed the policy of
conciliation.

Mr. O'Brien said the new attitude of
the Nationalists would do much to re-
move friction and facilitate the new
government enormously in dealing with
the Irish question.

Pacific Coast Happenings

Interesting Developments at the
Valencia Inquiry in Seattle
Yesterday.

Extensive Fire in Oregon Des-
troys O. R. & N. Company's
Rolling Stock.

SEATTLE, Feb. 13.—For the first
time since the Valencia investigation
has been in progress testimony
was introduced this morning which
tended to show causes other than the
elements responsible for Capt. Johnson's
over-running. This course and wrecking the
steamship, the evidence came out when
F. Bunker, who had been recalled, testi-
fied to questions asked by United States
District Attorney Frye, regarding any-
thing out of the ordinary he had noticed
while watching the men take soundings
on the night of the tragedy. Mr. Bunker
testified that as he watched the men
hauling in the lead line, it became
tangled with the log line, and that sev-
eral minutes elapsed before the log line
could be heaved overboard. He said in
his opinion the ship was then running
full speed. He stated that the ship's
progress was then kept by one of the
officers who stood by with a watch in
his hand. When the log had finally been
cast over the side, Bunker says the officer
called out to the quartermaster, or
whoever was standing near, to "mark
down two miles." This is the distance
supposed to have been traveled

while the men were untangling the lines
of the log and the lead. Mr. Bunker
along testified that when the log line was
thrown over, it was still snarled and
tangled. He said he did not know
whether this affected the registering of
the vessel's progress or not, but that the
circumstance struck him as peculiar. He
says he also saw one of the sailors haul
in the log, take the cap or something off
it, pour oil into certain part of the trol-
ley and heave it overboard, forgetting
to replace the cap. Bunker added that
the sailor, who had apparently forgotten
to replace the cap, again hauled in the
log and placed it in proper shape.

Railroad Cars Burned

Elgin, Ore., Feb. 13.—Early this
morning fire destroyed the warehouse of
the Elgin Forwarding Company and six
cars of the Oregon Railroad and Naviga-
tion Company. Loss \$75,000; insurance
\$50,000.

Heinze Litigation Ends

Butte, Mont., Feb. 13.—Arthur C.
Carson, representing Thomas Cole, of
Butte, today took possession of all the
mines and mining property of F. A.
Heinze and the United Copper Com-
pany in Silver Bow county, which have
been in controversy or litigation with
the Amalgamated Copper Company.
This means that peace has come to the
warring copper mining interests of
Butte.

TUG SINKS BARGE.

New York, Feb. 13.—The tug Ganego
ran into the lighter Eastern today in
the East river and the latter was
completely wrecked. It was at first re-
ported that three lives were lost but it
was learned that no one was on board
the barge at the time.

Imperial House Meets

Formal Opening of Parliament
Yesterday and Mr. Lowther
Elected Speaker.

Political Situation Now Much
Clearer Than Recently
Seemed Possible.

Heroic Programme Prepared for
"The Workshop of the
Nation."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Parliament was
opened in a quiet and informal
fashion yesterday, but presented
in its composition a bewildering
field for speculation as to its future
exceeding that of any British parlia-
ment of the last half century. It finds
the political situation much clearer
than seemed possible a week ago, a
threatened struggle for the Unionist
leadership being averted and Joseph
Chamberlain's followers now devoting
themselves to capturing the machinery
of the party organization, contented
that former Premier Balfour has not
overthrown the tariff reform policy.

The Unionist meeting at Lansdowne
House is not likely to present any ex-
citing features. It is understood that
Mr. Chamberlain has abandoned the
idea of presenting a formal resolution
on the tariff question.

Mr. Balfour Will Preside

and deliver a speech dealing with the
principal points of the Unionist policy.
The principal outcome of the meeting
will be the appointment of a com-
mittee to investigate the party ma-
chinery.

Spared the humiliation of another
election contest, Mr. Balfour will ap-
pear in the House a fortnight hence as
the leader of the opposition. Mr.
Chamberlain did not make his appear-
ance in the House of Commons yester-
day. It was remarked of the aspect
of the House that everything had
changed except the group of Nationalist
members.

James Keir Hardie, addressing a
political meeting in London last night,
described parliament as no longer the
first club in Europe, but

"The Workshop of the Nation"

This seems to be the view of the
Liberal cabinet. According to rumor,
such an heroic programme of legis-
lation has already been planned that it
will be necessary to call an autumn
session. Among the proposed meas-
ures a leading place will be given the
education bill and the trades dispute
bill. An important shipping bill will
be introduced with the object of mak-
ing foreign vessels in British ports
conform to the load-line regulations of
the board of trade. It has been rum-
ored that the government would prop-
ose a bill for the taxation of ground
values, and it is understood the House
cabinet has decided that such a far-
reaching reform will require careful
consideration and preparation, and
therefore the measure must be post-
poned. There will be several minor
bills put forward dealing with labor
matters.

House Elects Speaker

At 2 o'clock, the time for opening,
the House was crowded. The party
leaders were accorded a great recep-
tion by their respective adherents, the
Unionists trying to veil the noticeable
paucity of their numbers by an extra
display of enthusiasm. A minute or
two later the Black Rod entered and
summoned the Commons to the House
of Lords, where parliament was for-
mally opened by a royal commission.
Only a few peers were present. Upon
the withdrawal of the commissioners,
the peers met to present their writs
and subscribe the oath. In the mean-
time the Commons had proceeded to
the election of a speaker. The election
of the House, who is not permitted to
speak, solemnly arose and pointed his
index finger at Sir Wilfred Lawson.
The latter moved the re-election of
James W. Lowther,

Late In the Evening You Arrive Home From the Theatre

You want a cup of tea, but the cook has gone and you can't have one because there is the kitchen stove to light, and it takes too long to obtain hot water.

This Is Where a Gas Stove Comes In

Turn on the gas, apply a light, and before you have your coat off, almost, the water is hot.

Why not have this convenience? The outlay is small, but the benefits are worth all kinds of money.

Will do the necessary piping for 10c. per foot. Street connection free.

VICTORIA GAS CO., Ltd.

35 Yates Street

Combine Among Mines and Roads

Representative's Unsuccessful Attempt to Expose a Huge Combine.

Coal Fields and Railways Owned and Operated by Same Interests.

Washington, Feb. 13.—A letter which Representative Gillespie of Kentucky unsuccessfully attempted to have included in the house record was prepared by Frank C. Drane, secretary of the bituminous coal trades league of Pennsylvania. It was referred to as a petition for relief. After calling attention to the threatened strike of the hard and soft coal miners, it says there long has existed a combination of the Pennsylvania railroad with the anthracite and bituminous coal mining and shipping companies to stifle all competition in violation of the anti-trust laws.

Mr. Drane says unfortunately it is true that not one of his associates in the bituminous league would be able to give sworn testimony before an investigating committee of congress "as we have never been able to get evidence sufficiently strong to enter a suit at law, nor have we been able to get the independent operators united so as to violate the Elkins law, many

Fearing the Consequences of the Pennsylvania railroad officials know so well how to inflame upon any operator who dare openly complain." Continuing the communication declares that nearly all of the soft coal companies have been acquired by the roads to the Atlantic seaboard and it expresses the belief that the Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads now indirectly own the Pocahontas coal fields in Virginia, and nearly all the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio, that the Pennsylvania and New York Central control the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia and Reading; that the Pennsylvania through intermediaries controls and Pittsburgh coal company and the Consolidated and the Fairmount and Somerset Coal Mining companies and that the Wabash controls the West Virginia Central.

Allied Soft Coal Companies. The letter asserts that allied with the shipping only over the Pennsylvania are five big companies alleged to compose the soft coal trust of Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania railway, the letter alleges, owns, controls or favors these five companies to the exclusion of almost every other individual or company operating bituminous coal in Pennsylvania, except two companies, the Beech Creek Coal and Coke company and the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron company, which the letter claims, are largely owned by the Vanderbilts.

It also is notoriously known and believed, the letter asserts, that hardly an individual of the Pennsylvania and New York Central railway located in the coal regions mentioned, but has an indirect interest in the mining and shipping of soft coal.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION. Chairman Armstrong Arrives at Albany With Committee's Report.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 13.—Senator W. W. Armstrong, chairman of the insurance investigating committee, arrived in Albany today and called a special meeting of the committee to be held this afternoon at four o'clock. Chairman Armstrong has guarded the reports and says while every effort has been made to secure it for publication in advance, he believes it will be impossible for anyone to get a copy of it before its presentation to the legislature.

HOW TO CURE A COLD. The quickest way to get rid of a troublesome cold is a question in which many are interested just now. If you are one of the unfortunate who are afflicted with a cold, you are interested in the remedy of Mr. B. W. L. Holt of Waverly, Va., is worthy of your consideration. Mr. Holt says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and am fully convinced it to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to many of my friends and they all agree with me. This remedy is for sale by all druggists."

Valentines from 10c to \$1.00 each. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

McCALL CRITICALLY ILL.

Former President of New York Life on His Deathbed.

New York, Feb. 13.—The last rites of the Roman Catholic church were administered today to John A. McCall, former president of the New York Life Insurance Company, at Lakewood, N. J., where he has been seriously ill for some time. Father Healy of the Church of Our Lady of the Lake, which the McCall family had attended whenever at Lakewood, officiated. Mr. McCall had had a sinking spell and the doctors had been hastily called. His condition was such that his family were advised to be prepared for the worst. Subsequently Mr. McCall rallied somewhat but his condition remained critical. Besides Mrs. McCall there are now in constant attendance three physicians and three trained nurses. Dr. E. Janeway and Dr. John Vanderpool, of New York, have been called.

Get My Free Book—Rheumatism. It tells about Rheumatism, about the causes, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—without

DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS. Sold by Druggists. Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis.

King Christian Lies in State

Denmark's Dead Chieftain Is Paid All Fitting Honors.

Touching Tribute to Departed Father by Three Royal Daughters.

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.—In contrast with the extreme simplicity of the death chamber at the Amalienborg palace, the body of King Christian lies in state tonight in the Sleskestræde surrounded by the impressive majesty befitting a king. On the casket is no helmet of a dashing cavalry officer, but the royal insignia of the crown and the sceptre and the purple robe, outward symbols of monarchy. Again in contrast with the family group which had hitherto gathered in the Cartenshaad was a never ceasing stream of black garbed crowds waiting in line for over a mile outside the church, representing all classes of Denmark passing the coffin to pay the last tribute to the dead sovereign. The coffin lies on a white catafalque. At the head, which is turned towards the eruping altar, reposes the crown of Denmark, the jewels of which are entwined with

A Magnificent Wreath of Roses. At the foot of the coffin are the

senting the Sound and the Great and Little Belts, which have been used at anointments and funerals of Danish Kings since 1670.

Almost the entire foreground of the chapel is carpeted with

Wreaths and Floral Trophies and the walls are lined with palms and other tributes, which are said to number 2,000. At each corner of the catafalque, massive silver candles throw a yellow light, which is reflected from the diamonds of the insignia.

The removal of the body from the Amalienborg palace this morning was guarded with the utmost secrecy, the dead king's wish being to avoid all ceremony. Even the sentries outside the palace were as ignorant concerning the arrangements as the simple knot of persons who had waited

Throughout the Bitter Cold Night

to catch the first glimpse of the coffin of their King. As the clock rang out the hour from the Crown Prince's palace, the old wooden gates of Amalienborg swung on their hinges and the guards, with blue tunics and white sword belts and shakos, turned out and stood at present arms while the hearse drawn by two horses with plain black trappings, passed through and crossed the square, followed by Prince Waldemar and Crown Prince Christian, and their suites all on foot. The progress through the dimly lighted street of the sleeping city was

One of the Most Touching Incidents and circumstances attending the King's death. The procession chose the less frequented route and passed down narrow streets, but was swelled by workmen who were on their way down to their daily toil, but turned aside with their bags and tools and bareheaded,

THE DEAD KING OF DENMARK AND HIS FAMILY



PRINCE FREDERIK, QUEEN ALEXANDRA, KING GEORGE OF GREECE, PRINCE VALDEMAR, DOWAGER EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, KING CHRISTIAN, LATE KING OF DENMARK.



THE LATE QUEEN OF DENMARK.

MOROCCO BOUND.

Indication That Delegates Will Come to a Deadlock.

London, Feb. 14.—The Standard's correspondent at Algiers telegraphed to his paper under yesterday's date: "I am in a position to assert the final solution of the Moroccan dispute will emanate from America. Ambassador Horace White is only awaiting the right moment to submit a proposal which, it is believed, will prove acceptable to both France and Germany. I have Mr. White's authority to state that a successful issue confidently is expected."

German and Frenchmen Commune. Algiers, Feb. 13.—Interviews took place this morning between Herr Van Radowitz and M. Revel, respectively the first delegates of Germany and France to the Moroccan conference, and Count Van Tattenbach, a member of the Fifth Regiment by a church parade. In former years it has been the custom to celebrate the anniversary by suitable exercises at the Drill Hall. This year, however, the regiment will attend divine service at St. John's Church, where a special memorial service will be held and at which the chaplain of the regiment, Rev. C. E. Sharpe, will deliver the sermon. It is expected that there will be a big turnout of members of the regiment, who will thus take the opportunity of honoring their late comrades who fell in the action which resulted in the surrender of Cronje.

Paardeberg Day.—Owing to the fact that Paardeberg Day will this year fall on Sunday, it has been decided that the anniversary will be celebrated by the Fifth Regiment by a church parade. In former years it has been the custom to celebrate the anniversary by suitable exercises at the Drill Hall. This year, however, the regiment will attend divine service at St. John's Church, where a special memorial service will be held and at which the chaplain of the regiment, Rev. C. E. Sharpe, will deliver the sermon. It is expected that there will be a big turnout of members of the regiment, who will thus take the opportunity of honoring their late comrades who fell in the action which resulted in the surrender of Cronje.

Paardeberg Day.—Owing to the fact that Paardeberg Day will this year fall on Sunday, it has been decided that the anniversary will be celebrated by the Fifth Regiment by a church parade. In former years it has been the custom to celebrate the anniversary by suitable exercises at the Drill Hall. This year, however, the regiment will attend divine service at St. John's Church, where a special memorial service will be held and at which the chaplain of the regiment, Rev. C. E. Sharpe, will deliver the sermon. It is expected that there will be a big turnout of members of the regiment, who will thus take the opportunity of honoring their late comrades who fell in the action which resulted in the surrender of Cronje.

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food-medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

A plate of the Quaker Brand canned fruits makes a delicious ending to the sumptuous meal, and a pleasing dessert without any trouble, can be had at all grocers at a very low price.

EXCLUDE CHINESE COOLIES.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Chinese exclusion legislation was one of the subjects discussed today by President Roosevelt. Representative Perkins of New York, a member of the sub-committee of the house foreign affairs committee which has this subject under consideration, told the President that the matter would soon be taken up by the committee and that he had no doubt definite action would be taken. He said it would be the effort of the committee to satisfy the objections now made by the Chinese without admitting to this country Chinese coolies. Mr. Perkins believe it would be the effort of congress to render less objectionable the laws enforced against the Chinese. His idea is that United States officers be located at a few of the important ports of China and that there issue to immigrants to the United States certificates which shall be accepted on their arrival in America as definite evidence of the right of the holders to land here. Mr. Perkins says there is no intention on the part of congress to admit Chinese coolies to the United States.

BEARING ON THE TEMPERANCE ISSUE

Hotel Men in Vancouver Will Have to Pay More for Licenses.

Very many in Victoria, in view of the temperance reform wave now in evidence, will read with a great deal of interest the following, which appeared in the Vancouver World Monday.

"The hotel proprietors of Vancouver will have to pay the piper this year in the shape of higher license fees. This question has been definitely settled by the civic authorities and the only point remaining to be decided is as to the amount of the increase. This question is in the hands of the city council, which will shortly be compelled to decide it, as its action will have a bearing on the amount of the tax rate to be levied on city property."

The certainty of increased license fees has been known for some time by all hotel men, and now they are on the anxious seat as to the amount. Last year the fees for liquor licenses amounted to \$225, derived from the following sources: Saloon, 11, paying \$500 each; shops, 10, paying \$400 each; hotels, 49, paying \$250 each; wholesale dealers, 8, paying \$150 each; breweries, 3, paying \$75 each.

"As by the action of the last license commission all saloons will go out of business in June, this leaves a deficit of \$5,500 in the estimates of assets for this year. Of course, all these will probably be turned into hotels, but even the lesser fee for this class will make an increase necessary to enable the city to come out even. If the hotel fee was raised at \$200 it would place the city in about the same financial relation with the liquor interests as before."

However, there is a feeling on the part of civic officials that with the great growth of the city and the assurance by the limitation of the number of licenses that new hotels will be barred for some time to come, the hotel men would be able to stand a high rate, and it is possible that \$400 may be fixed as the fee for the business. If there is an advance beyond that, the hotel men's enemies, the city fathers, are concerned, it is probable there will be the same percentage of advance in the other classes. Last year an attempt was made to increase the fees of the breweries, but it failed of passage."

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, February 13—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS. Although the barometer remains high over the interior, an ocean storm area is approaching the coast, where already high winds prevail. This disturbance may cause a general rainfall west of the Cascades. Sharp frosts have again occurred in the lower Mainland and portions of this island, and zero temperatures occurred in Cariboo. From the Rockies eastward to Manitoba a pronounced cold wave has been general.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	35	47
Vancouver	25	42
New Westminster	28	38
Kamloops	16	28
Barkerville	2	22
Port Simpson	26	42
Titlu	22	42
Dawson, Y. T.	24	32
Calgary, Alta.	16	12
Winnipeg, Man.	32	12
Portland, Ore.	38	46
San Francisco, Cal.	52	60

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Wednesday—Victoria and vicinity: Northerly and easterly winds; mostly cloudy, with rain tonight or on Thursday. Lower Mainland: Mostly cloudy, with rain tonight or on Thursday.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13.		
Hour	Mean	Max.
5 a.m.	35	40
Noon	45	47
5 p.m.	45	47
The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:		
5 a.m.	8 miles north.	
Noon	12 miles northeast.	
5 p.m.	12 miles north.	
Average state of weather—Fair.		
Sunshine	5 hours.	
Barometer at noon—Observed	30.07	
	Corrected	30.06
NEW WESTMINSTER.		
Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected	30.02	

DISPEPSIA-PROOF. How Any Meal Can Be Thoroughly Enjoyed by Any Stomach.

Men, as a rule, are first discovered by their enemies. Their antagonists turn on the searchlight, and the proof of merit will lie in being able to stand the flash.

It was only in this way that Mr. White ever knew that dyspepsia was one of Mr. Black's worst enemies. Sitting face to face at a two-by-four table, he handed his afflicted friend the bill of fare:

Oyster Cocktail. Stuffed Olives. Boston Clam Chowder. Strained Gumbo. Sirloin Steak with Mushrooms. Roast Beef. Boiled Oat Tongue with Sauerkraut. Loyster a la Newburg. Baked Pork and Beans. Combination Crab Salad. Hot Mince Pie. Pineapple Fritters.

Mr. White ordered a "little of each." Mr. Dyspepsia Black ordered crackers and a glass of milk. "I had such a big breakfast this morning," he said, "that I'll just take a bite to keep you company." But Mr. White could not be deceived. "I am afraid you can't stand the gleam," Mr. Black. "Why don't you have dyspepsia and be done with it? You'll always have that hungry look anyhow as long as you have dyspepsia. Now listen. My stomach was in just as bad condition as yours at one time. But now I can eat anything, at any time. For instance, this clam chowder or sirloin steak or even the lobster would be just as welcome to my stomach as your crackers and milk. You don't realize how this dyspepsia business is robbing you of your spirit, of your energy and ability to think quickly. I can't help notice it. You haven't the cheer and cheerfulness you had three months ago. Now I'll tell you what to do. Take the cheerful Mr. White took a vial from his pocket and extracted a wee tablet. "There, there is a tablet that contains an ingredient, one grain of which digests 3,000 grains of food. For even the worst dyspeptic it's the only thing that relieves the stomach of nearly all the work it has to do, digests everything in the stomach and stimulates the gastric juice. I can't get along without them. They are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. You can get them anywhere on earth for 50c a package."

Yes, it's true, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets absolutely stop heartburn, nausea, indigestion, dyspepsia of the pre-type, sour stomach, bloaty feeling and all eruptions and irritation, and freshen and invigorate the stomach. They cheer you up, and make you get all the good there is in your food. You will forget your ever had a stomach to worry you.

PRICES MODERATE. CALL AND INSPECT. JAPANESE FANCY GOODS. PORCELAIN, CLOISONNE, SATSUMA, BRONZE WARES AND IVORY WORK. SILK in all colors for sale by the yard; also Art Embroidery, Table and Cushion Covers, etc. A large variety of Fancy Drawn and Embroidered Linen Closures, Tea Cloths, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs. J. M. NAGANO & Co. 61 DOUGLAS ST., Balmoral Block, VICTORIA, B. C.

HAZELTON and BULKLEY VALLEY

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business. Fourteen years in business at Hazelton. DROP ME A LINE.

R.S. SARGENT, HAZELTON, B. C.

YOKOHAMA BAZAAR. 152 Government Street. Below Victoria Hotel. JAPANESE FANCY GOODS. And Notions of All Kinds Always on Hand. A. WANIBEE - Proprietor.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR. 90 Douglas Street. Between Johnson and Yates Sts. All Kinds of JAPANESE FANCY GOODS. Notions, etc., always kept in stock. A. WANIBEE - Proprietor.

A BARGAIN FOR THIS WEEK

Pure French Castile Soap, 25c. Bar

Carne's Up-to-Date Cash Grocery,

PHONE 586. Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts.

B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES

FRESH AND PURE
.. EVERY DAY ..

BK757

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BORN. BARTON.—On Tuesday, February 13, at Oak Bay, Victoria, B. C., the wife of Arthur Sheppard Barton, of a daughter.

DIED. SPROAT.—Suddenly, at the Jubilee hospital, on the 13th instant, Gilbert Hector Sproat, superintendent engineer, White Pass & Yukon River Division; aged 37. The funeral will take place on Friday at 2:30 p. m., from the Masonic hall, Douglas street. Friends will please accept this intimation.

A. F. & A. M. FUNERAL NOTICE

Members of Victoria Columbia Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. P., and P. O. U. L. O. to meet at the Masonic Temple, Douglas street, Friday, February 16, at 2:30 p. m., sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late W. H. H. S. Sproat, of White Horse Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M.; G. R. M. Members of Vancouver Lodge, No. 2, United Service Lodge, No. 24, and adjoining brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W. M. B. C. ODDY, Secretary.

Heating and cooking stoves. Largest stock in the city at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Boys' Sweaters, large range in fancy and plain colors to suit the boys. Also fine line of boys' hose, 25c.—Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

Valentine post-cards, 5c each. Comic Valentines, 2 for 5c. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

New Prints.—Crim's English Prints at 12 1/2c. British Lion Prints at 10c. Call and see them. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

To all to whom these presents may concern, where you can secure a fine big lot of luscious apples for \$1.25 at this season of the year, it is a present which should concern every housekeeper. This is the state of affairs at The Windsor Grocery Co.'s store. Ring up their phone and have a box sent at these present prices. It is too good a thing to let every day. See their ad on 5th page of this paper.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship. A. STEWART. Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED.—20th Century shorthand text-book; must be cheap. Apply Box 3. Colonist.

FOR SALE.—Eggs for hatching, from prize winning stock at the late Victoria poultry show.—Buff Orpingtons, Brown Leghorns and Bard Rocks, 15 eggs, \$1.25. 57 1/2 Superior street.

"NASCO"—Gold, silver and Nasco given away to prove value as the washing soap. See Sunday's ad.

5 ACRES cleared, fenced, fine soil; neat cottage, \$1,450. 10 acres, cleared, fenced, excellent soil, \$1,800. Here's a bargain—300 acres close in, \$900. A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 101 Yates street.

FOR SALE.—44 acres of land at Colwood, close to the E. & N. railway; part bottom land; also 50 acres on Sooke Harbour, good land. Apply to A. H. Peart, Colwood.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of March 1, 1906, for the purchase of the premises used by S. H. Pearce as a Salmon and Clam Cannery, situated on Spicer Island, together with all goods, wares, merchandise, machinery and chattels contained in and about the said premises, these chattels being more particularly described as follows: 4 Cooking Kettles, 1 Cooler Kettle, 1 Crimper Machine, 1 Filling Table, 2 Saws, 1,200 Flour, 2 Bbl. Lard, 2 Bbl. Sugar, 1 Fish Table, 2 Gill Nets, 2 Colls Cotton Rope, 1 Rig Flm, 1 Carboy Acid, 1 Truck, 1 Traveler, 1 Anvil, 2 Clam Tables, 1 Blacksmith Outfit, 1 Water Tank, 2 Cross-cut Saws, 1 1/2 Kegs Nails, 10 lbs. Hanging Twine, 2 Boxes Hooks, 1 Monkey Wrench, 3 But Knives, 1 Price Hose, 14 Soldering Irons, 25 Sets Boxes, 2 Drums, 2,500 Clam Labels, 25 Sets Cooler Chains, 1 Selve Table, 1 Vice, 4 Buckets, 1 Table. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. PERCY WOLLASTON, JR., Trustee.

THERE ARE MANY BAKING POWDERS



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical
SOLD IN ALL SIZES

E.W. GILLET LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Private Bills Committee

West Kootenay Power and Light Co's Application for Extended Powers.

Cascade Water Power and Light Co. Prepared to Increase Their Plant.

The private bills committee met in the maple room at 10:30. Dr. Young presided, and the other members of the committee present were Messrs. Gordon, Patterson, Bowser and Ross.

Mr. D. M. Coerts, representing the applicants, called Senator Warner Miller, president of the Dominion Copper Co., who said his firm required from 750 to 1,000 horsepower at once and he looked forward to 3,000 horsepower all told if sufficient ore bodies are discovered. Had invested about \$1,000,000 and one of the features of their programme was the entire substitution of electricity for steam power. They should stop further development and after exhausting their present resources should close down. The low grade ores of British Columbia could only be worked in competition with the higher grade ores of Butte under the conditions he outlined. His smelter was now handling 700 tons a day; they had laid their plans to double this capacity and later on looked to erecting a new smelter to treat 3,000 tons a day.

Had propositions from both power companies for contracts but had not closed any. He estimated that the proposed extensions at the Boundary Falls smelter would cost \$75,000 and the cost of the new 3,000-ton smelter from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. He thought the only fair regulation for the sale of electrical power was by competition.

To Mr. Bodwell the witness said that in New York state the water belonged to the riparian owners. Special laws were passed to authorize the incorporation of power companies. They were limited to the state as to field of operation.

A Company's Misunderstanding

Mr. J. E. McAllister, manager of the Dominion Copper Co., was the next witness. He confirmed the statements of Mr. Miller as to the capacity of their plant and their intentions as to the future. His company went in on a wrong impression as to the value of the ore; they thought it was of a higher grade. Their operations during the last few years had undecieved them and they were forced to produce at a much lower cost than originally estimated. It was due to lack of water in the Kettle River. The contract price with the Cascade Company was about \$52 per horsepower with a minimum of 160 horsepower; the West Kootenay tender was \$33 for a minimum of 1,000 horsepower. He estimated that the generation of power by water was about one-third the cost of a steam plant.

To Mr. Bodwell witness admitted that interruptions in water power service generating electricity were not usual; he had heard Mr. L. A. Campbell state that as a matter of fact they were often running over their peak load.

In any event two sources of supply would be an advantage and an additional protection. It would be a distinct disadvantage to the Boundary for the Cascade Company to be put out of business. He never made the Cascade Company an offer to take 1,000 horsepower similar to the offer he had made to the West Kootenay Company. The Cascade offer he had ever made to the Cascade Company was for less than 250 horsepower. Probably 150 horsepower. The Dominion Copper Company wanted them to spend \$25,000 to build a line without any guarantee as to time or specified quantity. Ultimately they built the line themselves with a prospect that the cost should be reimbursed from their power bill.

Capacities of the Field

To Mr. Patterson witness said that he

thought there was a probability of both power companies finding a profitable field for their output. He admitted that the larger company would enjoy an advantage over the smaller, they might even afford to sell power for a time at unprofitable rates on account of having a larger market outside the Boundary district. His contract with the West Kootenay Company was for four or five years.

Mr. L. A. Campbell said to Mr. Bowser that his company were spending \$1,000,000 on their new plant; it would cost the Granby Company about the same to bring in the Columbia river power, or at any rate not less than \$750,000.

Witness said the reason why his company started in early last year before getting legislation was that unless they did certain work, especially putting in their cofferdam before high water last year they could not have commenced until a fall year later, and that would have delayed supplying power to the Boundary for a year.

The amendment to the act under consideration which is submitted by the Cascade Water Power and Light Co. in order to protect their interests is as follows:

"Amend section 1 to read: 1. Subject to the rights, powers, privileges, priorities and to the franchise granted to the said Cascade Water Power and Light Company, Limited, by the said act, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1897, hereinafter referred to as the "Boundary Act," and in respect of such power as may be required by the inhabitants, cities, towns, mines, smelters, railways and tramways within the area defined by the said act in excess of the amount which can be produced from any of the water power and light Co., Ltd., from time to time at their works now or hereafter to be constructed on the said Kettle River near Cascade City aforesaid, the West Kootenay Power and Light Co., Ltd., are hereby authorized and empowered to supply power, light and heat by electricity to the inhabitants, cities, towns, mines, smelters, railways and tramways in the district of Yale, and to construct and maintain buildings, sub-stations, wires, poles and appliances necessary and proper for the transmission of electricity from any of the works of the said West Kootenay Power and Light Co., Ltd., now or hereafter erected at Bonington Falls, on the Kootenay river, and subject as aforesaid. The expression "the said area" used in the said Statute, chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1897, is hereby extended to include the whole of the said district of Yale.

Legislative Assembly

(Continued from Page One.)

ests them, and sell or otherwise dispose of the same."

Mr. Patterson (Islands) urged that it was opposed to the public interest for a transportation company to be placed in a position to acquire lands and mines along their route and so be able to crush out competition in the district.

Mr. W. R. Ross (Hermie) said that the company had already secured the rights to the lands and mines incorporated as a coal and oil company and this clause simply confirmed these powers to the railway company. Mr. Ross pointed out that similar powers were given the C. P. R. in connection with hotels and restaurants.

Hon. J. F. Carter-Cotton said that this was not a parallel case. Hotels and restaurants were a part of the railway business, but it was a different proposition to give to a transportation company the power to acquire a monopoly in land and mines where they already have a monopoly in transportation. He pointed out that similar powers were given the railway for its whole length it would have an absolute monopoly.

Mr. Price Ellison (Vernon) said this point had been carefully considered by the railway committee and they arrived at the conclusion that in order to enable the company to float their project and build the railway it was necessary to give them this clause. Without it no railway might be built for years, and the province would be deprived of its benefit and of a large revenue indefinitely.

The clause passed. Mr. Ross, section 25 was struck out on the ground that it was a redundancy and was covered by clause 14.

"25. The company may dispose of, sell or assign the assets of the company or any part thereof."

Mr. Patterson then reported progress on the motion of Mr. J. A. Macdonald. Mr. Patterson was placed on the Kaituma Island investigation committee in place of Mr. C. W. Munro who had been unexpectedly called away, and would be absent for several days.

Mr. Mansson presented a petition from the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway company, opposing Private Bill introduced An Act to amend the False Creek Foreshore Act, 1904.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned at 4:50 p. m.

Notices of Motion

Mr. Oliver to move, upon consideration of the report on Bill introduced An Act to incorporate the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning of British Columbia, to add the following new sections:

"Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to confer upon 'The Royal Institution, any prior or exclusive rights of any nature whatsoever."

"The agreement referred to in the preceding section shall be for the term of one year only, but may be renewed from time to time."

By Mr. Brown—On Thursday next—Questions of the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works.

1. What part of the \$3,000 appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1906, has been expended?

2. On what roads or works was the expenditure made, and the amount expended on each of them?

Mr. Garden to move, upon consideration

Which Salt?

Salt for the Bones, salt for the Brain,
Salt for the Nerves, relieves the Strain,
Salt for the Country, salt for the Town,
Salt to keep people from breaking down.
Salt for the Kitchen, salt for the Table,
Salt for the Delicate, salt for the Able,
Salt for the Simple, salt for the Wise,
Salt for Children, increases their size.
Salt of the Earth, without a Fault,
Salt of Life—it is

'CEREBOS' SALT

Wholesale Agents—F. F. Rihet & Co., Ltd.,
Victoria.

tion of the report on Bill introduced An Act to incorporate the Kamloops and Yellowhead Pass Railway Company, Ltd., the following amendments:

To amend section 17, line three, by striking out the word "to" between the words "and" and "alienate," and insert the word "may" in place thereof.

To amend section 23 by striking out the word "figure" and inserting the word "in" in place thereof.

By Mr. Patterson—On Thursday next—Questions of the hon. the minister of finance.

1. How many railway charters have been granted by the legislature since April 2, 1903?

2. How many companies have been granted by section 21 of the Model Railway Bill?

3. What amount has been received for forfeitures under section 21, Model Railway Bill?

4. How many miles of railway have been constructed in British Columbia since April 2, 1903?

By Mr. Hawthornthwaite—On Thursday next—That Bill introduced An Act to amend the Provincial Elections Act, be placed upon the order of the day for consideration by the committee of the whole house on Thursday next.

By Mr. Oliver—On Friday next—That a humble address be presented to his honor the Lieutenant-governor, praying that he will cause copies of all orders in council passed since the first day of June 1903, to be presented to this House forthwith.

A "RUBBER" CALENDAR.

The Canadian Rubber Co., of Montreal, Limited, have just published one of the finest trade calendars we have yet seen. The size is 22x15 and on every page is displayed engravings of some of the company's most noted rubber products, and this feature is very interesting, and quite novel so far as the rubber companies in the Dominion are concerned. The date figures in the calendar are very large, and the banking and other holidays are shown in red. The company has issued many thousands of these calendars, put up in cartons, ready for mailing, and any business firm in the Dominion can obtain one by simply sending a written request to either the head office, Montreal, or any of the sales branches throughout Canada.

KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM.

Or your Hair Will Fall Out Till You Become Bald.

Modern science has discovered that dandruff is caused by a germ that digs up the scalp in scales, as it burrows down to the roots of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing falling hair and ultimately, baldness. After Prof. Unna, of Hamburg, Germany discovered the dandruff germ, all efforts to find a remedy failed until the great laboratory discovery was made which resulted in the production of Herpicide. It alone of all other hair preparations kills the dandruff germ. Without dandruff, hair grows luxuriantly. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

Would Like To.—We would like to sell you one of our coal hods. Japanned hods with a hood over the back, 75c. open hods, 50c. Galvanized hods, 65c. and \$1.25. Fire shovels 10c. and 25c. Pokers, 25c. and 35c. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas St.

PILLS AND PILES.

A prolific cause of piles is the use of cathartics and pills of violent nature, which is always followed by a reaction on account of the resins, drying properties they contain.

There are other causes, but no matter what the cause or what the kind of Piles, Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid can be relied upon to cure—to stay cured.

A guarantee goes with each package containing a month's treatment. It can be obtained for \$1.00 at druggists, or the Wilson-Pyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

CHINESE UPRISING FEARED.

U. S. Secretary of State Takes Occasion to Warn All Foreigners.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—While not regarding an anti-foreign uprising in China as exactly imminent, secretary of state is convinced that it is his duty to pursue the course he has already outlined for protection of American life and property in China. He has not hesitated to express this view to his congressional colleagues. Advice from the Orient are disquieting from this fact, that it is clearly established that the Chinese government while not perhaps actually aiding the development of the anti-foreign sentiment, has not exerted itself to prevent the spread of the anti-American boycott. Notwithstanding the publication of the numerous proclamations by the viceroys, Mr. Root will continue to urge upon the secretary of legation the adoption of proper military precautions to meet any emergency that may arise.

FREE—THE MINING HERALD.

Leading mining and financial paper. News from all mining districts. Most reliable information regarding mining, oil, industries, principal companies, etc. No investor should be without it. Will send six months free. Branch A. L. Wilson & Co., 1 Confederation Life Building, Owen J. B. Yearley, Toronto, Ont., Manager.

NOW IS THE TIME

to visit California. The ideal winter preserve your youth by living outdoors as much as possible. Take the Southern Pacific Company's famous scenic Shasta Route. Improved service. Two trains daily. Seattle to San Francisco, \$25.00 first class, \$20.00 second; to Los Angeles, \$38.00 first class, \$32.00 second; round trip, \$61.00. Good for 90 days, with stopovers. Further information at Union Ticket Office, 608 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash. W. E. Ellis, General Agent.

More Power in The Boundary

Smelters and Mines Must Not Be Handicapped by Shortage.

Vested Interests Created by Legislature Should Be Protected.

At a recent meeting of the Associated Boards of trade for the Kootenay held at Cranbrook a resolution was passed urging the provincial government to facilitate the acquisition of increased electrical power for the smelters and mines of the Boundary. A few days later this resolution was endorsed by the Nelson board of trade. In both instances, although not expressly stated it was tacitly understood that the intention of the movers was to aid the West Kootenay Power and Light company in carrying through the Bill which is now before the provincial legislature. In support of their application important evidence has been submitted tending to show that the rapid development of the industries at the Boundary has overtaken the present supply of electrical power and that unless a considerable increase is forthcoming, the district will be handicapped and its progress retarded.

The Granby company, for instance, have deposited before the Private Bill committee that in the near future they require from 7,000 to 8,000 H. P. The Dominion Copper company similarly state that they require 3,000 H. P. and there are a number of smaller consumers whose demands are increasing. Obviously, if any of the government's plan to do everything in its power to encourage and assist the development of an adequate supply to satisfy these requirements. No one, least of all the opponents of the Bill as it now stands who were the pioneers of power producers in the Boundary, are ready to consent with its conditions, would for a moment attempt to hinder the largest possible supply of cheap power so essential to the economical treatment of the low grade copper ores of that district, this was made abundantly clear by Mr. Bodwell's statements to the committee today. Representations of that effect cannot be sustained in face of his declaration. The problem before the committee is not shall they give more power to the Boundary, but on what terms shall they give it. This brings them back to face with a very real and serious question.

It is not the province of the legislature to create the conditions and under the terms of the British Columbia legislation, in 1897 the Cascade Water Power and Light company were incorporated, they have since spent \$500,000 in accordance with the terms of their charter and have developed 3,000 H. P., and have deposited before the legislature to develop a further 2,000 H. P., which would exhaust the possibilities of the Cascade Power. They have received no dividends having made their investment at a time when the industries of the Boundary were in their infancy and depending on the future of the province for their profits. The fact that the West Kootenay company have treasured upon their territory and built a pole line through their district without legislative sanction may not have more than a legal bearing on this question and need not interfere with the argument. The fact remains that this wealthy corporation with something like 50,000 H. P. at its disposal has made provisional contracts with all the large customers of the Cascade company and now seeks legislative endorsement of their invasion. It is a grant unconditional, and obviously means shutting down the Cascade plant and destroying their investment, to say nothing of putting out of business the only company which could ensure competition in the Boundary, and so creating a permanent monopoly, as there are no other considerable water powers available. To prevent this disaster, for such it would prove in more senses than one, the Cascade company have proposed an amendment securing to them a market for the 3,000 H. P. they now generate and for the further 2,000 H. P. if they should have the development. If they make no objection to the West Kootenay or any other company generating and disposing of the balance of the requirements of the district. In other words they ask for their prior rights conferred, by the legislature, to be respected and it does seem that on the one hand the principles of justice and fair play there

BOILS ALL OVER HIS FACE AND NECK

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS DID FOR HIM WHAT FOUR DOCTORS FAILED TO DO

KEEWATIN, ONT., July 28th, 1905.
Messrs. THE T. MILBURN CO., LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

DEAR SIR:—I am writing to tell you how what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I am a young man, twenty years old, and a year ago last March I began to feel dull and sick, and was greatly troubled with boils coming out on my face and neck, mostly on the back of my head. I would no sooner get rid of one than I would have, perhaps, two or three more appear.

I had four doctors trying to cure me, but they had very little success. They were all saying that I had taken six bottles, and then they would be as bad as ever again.

Almost every patent medicine, advertised to cure boils, I could get hold of. I tried, but still without success. At last one day, last spring, someone told me to try "Burdock Blood Bitters for the blood?" I was willing to try anything and immediately sent for a bottle, but at the time was doubtful if it would be of any use. However, I used that bottle and while I was taking it began to feel better, although I still kept having a few boils, but not nearly such bad ones. I did not miss any work, while otherwise, I used to miss, sometimes, a week out of every month. I kept on taking the medicine until I had taken six bottles, and needless to say, I was not sorry I did so when I tell you I have not had a boil appear for the past three months. I am now a healthy, happy man, and I feel that Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me what four doctors failed to do. If any sufferer is afflicted with boils, I would strongly advise them to use B.B.B. I make you feel like a new man. I always keep a bottle in the house, now, as I think it is a medicine that should be in every household.

Yours truly,
HENRY A. SMITH.

should be any difficulty in solving the problem with due regard to the needs of the Boundary country and the rights of the company with the vested interest.

MANY PROMINENT CANADIANS.

Have Recently Testified to the Great Tonic Properties of Ferrozone.

Public men of recognized standing and importance, embracing many well known doctors, ministers and lawyers continue to endorse Ferrozone as a health-giving tonic of unusual merit. Certainly no remedy has ever showed such marked results in curing nervous diseases, rheumatism, stomach troubles, and general debility.

Dr. Owens, the well known, authority on nervous diseases, has this to say of Ferrozone: "I have treated many severe cases of nerve exhaustion with Ferrozone. It supplies nourishment to the nerves in a concentrated form, and quickly restores lost strength. I consider Ferrozone a valuable preservative to prescribe for weak, over-worked nerves."

The Rev. W. D. Waltham writes: "When I think of the misery I endured before being cured by Ferrozone I feel it a duty to help in making its merits known as widely as possible. By this grand tonic I was cured of stomach trouble and continual headache. My wish is that many others will be benefited by Ferrozone."

Ferrozone strengthens the organs that are overworked and out of repair. It upsets disease, and maintains such healthy conditions that sickness need never be feared. Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A. and Kingston, Ont.

DISABLED STEAMER LOST.

Mobile, Ireland, Feb. 12.—The British steamer Venezo of the Neptune line, today put in here and reported that she had had in tow the disabled British steamer Queen Wilhelmina also of the same line but lost her the night of February 10. The Queen Wilhelmina sailed from Shields January 26 for Baltimore. She lost her propeller and the Venezo sailing from Shields a week later for Baltimore met the disabled vessel and took her in tow, proceeding towards Belfast. The tow line parted during a gale when the vessels were 40 miles off Inishowen head, Ireland. When daylight came the Venezo cruised about in the vicinity for over a day but found no trace of the disabled steamer.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE									
February.									
Date.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.
1	8:17	8:41	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	8:40	8:54	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	9:03	8:58	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	9:26	8:53	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	9:49	8:48	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	10:12	8:43	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	10:35	8:38	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	10:58	8:33	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	11:21	8:28	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	11:44	8:23	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	12:07	8:18	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	12:30	8:13	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	12:53	8:08	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	1:16	8:03	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	1:39	7:58	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	2:02	7:53	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	2:25	7:48	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	2:48	7:43	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	3:11	7:38	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	3:34	7:33	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	3:57	7:28	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	4:20	7:23	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	4:43	7:18	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	5:06	7:13	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	5:29	7:08	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	5:52	7:03	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	6:15	6:58	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	6:38	6:53	10:38	4:4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The time used is Pacific standard, for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for high water to daylight high water from low water.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

Equinoctial at Dry Dock. From observations during six months, in 1904, compared with simultaneous observations at Victoria. For time of high water add 14 minutes to high water at Victoria. For time of low water add 17 minutes to low water at Victoria.

Unless otherwise qualified, all British Columbia candidates for the Rhodes Scholarship for 1906 are hereby notified that the Oxford Responsions Examination will take place in the Education Office, beginning at 9 a. m., on Monday, the 20th inst.

ALEXANDER ROBINSON,
Secretary Committee of Selection,
Provincial Secretary's Office, Victoria,
B. C., 10th February, 1906.

TENDERS WANTED FOR DIGGING A WELL

For particulars apply to J. Dickson at The Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co.

NORTH PACIFIC Ticket Office

3 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY 3

THE "NORTH COAST" LIMITED Electric Lighted

Tickets on sale at all points East and South. Cheap round trip rates on to California points. Low westbound rates in effect from all Eastern points to this Coast. Tourist and Pullman sleepers on all trains.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Tickets issued and berths reserved covering passage to and from all European points.
A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A.,
Portland, Or.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent,
Victoria, B. C.



Daily Transcontinental Train

From the Pacific to the Atlantic
LEAVING VANCOUVER
AT 3:30 P. M. DAILY

B. C. Coast Service

For Skagway and Intermediate Ports—S. S. Anur, Feb. 2

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1906.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city United Kingdom and the United States, at the following rates:

One year\$5 00
Six months 2 50
Three months 1 25

TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p. m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE

The Vancouver office of The Colonist has been removed to 612 Hastings street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Boaven is in charge of the office.

MR. BORDEN FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Prior to the general elections of last year Mr. Borden, leader of the Conservative party in Canada, gave his pledge that he would support the investigation of British Columbia's claims for Better Terms, and if sustained to give them effect. That pledge was construed by the Liberal leaders of the province as an election promise. Those who have faith in Mr. Borden's sincerity as a statesman believed that he would be as good as his word, and if victorious would carry out his pledge to the letter. Those who take that view of his political character will have been pleased to note the despatch in yesterday morning's Colonist in which he is reported to have stated in an interview that he considers the claim of British Columbia to a large extent just, as it was forced to pay an extremely high price for its public works, while covering an extensive territory. The fact that Mr. Borden can expect to get no "kudus" in Eastern Canada by announcing his views in this matter, is the best proof that he believes in the genuineness of our case, and is prepared to stand for right and justice for British Columbia.

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA COMPARED.

At a meeting of the colonial section of the Society of Arts in London a short time ago, O. C. Beal, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Australia, read a paper upon the subject of imperial immigration. He elaborated upon the points in which the Australians and Canadians, respectively, excelled. Although Australia had but two-thirds of the population of Canada, the population had increased in a greater ratio. Australia, he said, excelled in productivity, but Canada in manufactures. Australia produced forty times as much wool, thirty times as much sheep and capital, and twenty per cent. less of wheat. Australian minerals, alone, equaled in value three times the product of Canadian mines, fisheries and forests put together. Canada greatly excelled in the important field of manufacturing industry. Said he: "We do not envy but take pride in the splendid achievements of our sister dominion."

But even on the basis adopted by Mr. Beal, Australia must ultimately be at a great disadvantage as compared with Canada. Without manufactures, she cannot support and give employment to the population possible in Canada; and while she has still a great deal of vacant land yet to reclaim, there are not anywhere in the southern continent the possibilities there are in our own Canadian Northwest. Our wheat-growing capability can be increased at least ten times, while our mineral production is still in its infancy. Nevertheless, as expressed by Lord Strathcona on the occasion in question, "we in Canada are well satisfied with our portion of the empire. We don't envy but congratulate Australia, and trust that each will emulate the other in doing the utmost for our own particular state, reflecting as far as possible our benefits to all parts of the empire."

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

In Butte, Montana, they have been keeping the gambling in the background, with good results. Apparently it has been revived under a new regime, under an arrangement whereby the gamblers pay monthly into the city treasury the sum of \$1,500. That is a large revenue—\$18,000 annually—from a single source, and it might be, and probably is, argued that it would be good business on the part of the city authorities to continue such an arrangement. It is not, however, a

good business proposition for the city in the long run, even if it were such as could be justified upon moral grounds.

In Butte, Manager Wharton of the street railway company has come forward and offered to pay the \$1,500 to the city out of the proceeds of the company's business if the city will close down open gambling and keep it closed. He says he can afford to do it, and he is positive from his experience that other business firms would be money in pocket. In the street car business, he said, the company was ahead from \$75 to \$100 a day when the gambling was stopped. The families of the miners have had more money under the closed regime than they have had for years. They bought at the beginning of every month usually enough tickets to last them through it, but when the open gambling was on, they had not the money and had to walk, getting up much earlier in the morning and getting home much later at night. Results of a similar character, he had no doubt, prevailed generally. In earnest of his contentions, he was willing to put up the money, and in a special sense, in this instance, "money talks." This is a phase of the "open town" theory that has not had due consideration.

A CANADIAN PREFERENCE ADVOCATE.

The number of Canadians who have been taking a hand in British politics is one of the striking features of the political situation there during the recent elections, showing that Canadians are evolving a keen family interest in affairs imperial, as the people of Great Britain are evidencing increased interest in affairs Canadian. In addition to the Canadian candidates in the general elections, there have been numerous expressions of opinion on the part of prominent citizens of the Dominion. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Joseph Martin wrote to the Daily Chronicle, giving his opinion of Mr. Chamberlain and his programme from a Canadian standpoint. He is one of the few who have not evinced sympathy and approval.

It is possible that this letter, which was widely commented upon in Great Britain, was the means of provoking another on the opposite side from Premier Roblin of Manitoba, which appeared in the Post, a strongly imperial paper. It was written to a friend in answer to Mr. Asquith's statements that Canadian farmers opposed the preference. Mr. Roblin cites the proceedings of the Manitoba legislature to show that the western view is in favor of the preference. He estimates that in ten years the Northwest will raise 350,000,000 bushels of wheat, and that in the same time the preference would add 2,500,000 to the population. Failure to adopt the preference would retard but not stop growth. Mr. Roblin concludes by making a home thrust at the conservative sentiment in Great Britain, responsible for so many drawbacks in competition with other nations: "It has always been a matter of regret to the colonies that the people at home refuse to take the advice of experts on questions of vital import to the colonies, and pay much attention to men 'immured,' so to speak, in a monastery created by class and educational restrictions, who not only believe their own judgments infallible and all the rest of the world wrong, but are incapable of taking a broad view of imperial questions so necessary in these days, when the best brains in the outside world are competing with the empire."

MR. TEMPLEMAN AND THE BURDEN OF OFFICE.

The professional brethren of Hon. Wm. Templeman, ex-Senator, should "draw it mild." The Montreal Witness, with the very best intentions, remarks editorially that he is "a statesman of ability." We are all highly pleased in British Columbia to see a struggling journalist, who has been standing at the verge of opportunity, just outside of the salary line, for years, taken in out of the cold and given a comfortable position that will not tax him too severely in point of work, but his most ardent admirer in British Columbia would not place him in the statesman class. The fact that the government gave him a portfolio with practically little or nothing to do is evidence that though deserving and for a long time in the line of advancement, they recognize his true status. "Statesmen of ability" are not treated by leaders of governments in the way Senator Templeman has been, or rather "statesmen of ability" do not permit themselves to be treated in that fashion.

The St. John Sun defines the situation in a much more intelligent way by stating that "Mr. Templeman enters practically a seclusion, and it is not necessary that the new officer should be a brilliant administrator. He has been a minister without office and so has already borne the weight of cabinet responsibility. So far the burden has not been compensated by a salary, and Mr. Templeman is from a party point of view entitled to this advancement."

By the way, some of the "problems" suggested by the Witness for Mr. Templeman's statesmanship are as follows, and it thinks he can shine in a mild kind of way by giving them his careful consideration and attention:

"There is necessary work before him, especially in the way of enforcing the laws against the adulteration of food and drugs and the introduction of legislation that shall widen their scope. One reform would much redound to his credit—that of requiring patent medicine makers to print the contents of their prescriptions on the bottles. Another welcome reform would be the compulsion of makers of canned goods

to stamp the date of canning upon each can. Another reform that seems to be necessary is the occasional inspection of cold storage warehouses, where food is kept, and kept in some cases, far too long."

WHAT THEY "DIVIDE" FOR.

The British papers are teeming with incidents of the recent general elections. This is one of the best:

A farm laborer in one of the western counties was asked to vote for a Conservative candidate, but he refused. Being asked for his reason, he made answer:

"Why, because they chaps be well enough paid."

They then tried to explain to Hodge that members of Parliament in Great Britain were not paid for their services. But he was not to be convinced.

"Don't ee tell me!" he replied, somewhat angrily. "I believe my eyes, and when I sees in the paper as they divides a'most ev'ry night I knows they be dividin' summat!"

The Ottawa Citizen will not have Canada's greatness overlooked. It remarks: When Sara Bernhardt alleged that Canada produced no successful literary men he overlooked the gentlemen who make books at the ice races.

In the official report of immigrants to Ontario, it is claimed that they numbered 34,958, of whom 29,913 were English-speaking. The question arises, how did the Colonization Bureau arrive at the number? Unless at very great expense, such figures are very hard to arrive at with any degree of accuracy.

Captain Van Schaick, of the ill-fated Slocum, was sentenced to ten years in prison. He was found guilty of manslaughter in neglecting fire drill. The public must have a victim and the appetite for revenge has been appeased. Sympathy in the United States, as expressed in the press, is beginning to run high in his favor. A lot of misguided people think the authorities have got hold of the wrong man.

Montreal Gazette: There are signs of a successful attempt to reconcile Mr. George D. Grant, M.P., the kicking Liberal whip, with the policy of the Laurier government. One of the principal official positions in his constituency is the postmastership at Canington. It is announced that Dr. Talbot, an old Conservative government appointee, has been dismissed and that a political supporter of Mr. Grant now draws pay in his stead.

Municipal ownership in St. John, N. B., does not seem to have been a success. The account, as published, is as follows:

Loss on harbor.....	\$25,000
Loss on market.....	12,000
Excess cost of electric lights.....	5,000
Profit on water.....	\$14,000
Net loss to ratepayers.....	\$37,000

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
[The Editor does not hold himself responsible for views expressed by correspondents.]

THE WOMAN'S SIDE.

Sir—I have read with much interest your dignified and temperate editorial on the Institute hall meeting on Wednesday last. I have also read with pleasure the letter of "Temperance" in Sunday morning's Colonist.

But, sir, I have looked in vain for any man to take up the cudgels in defence of my own sex—in defence of the wives and mothers of the city of Victoria—who were quite as cruelly slandered by the ministers of the Gospel at that meeting as were the saloon keepers and licensed grocers. I never expected to sit in a Victoria meeting and hear such abominable insults as were heaped upon the women of the city. I am afraid to speak out, I, a weak woman, will protest against the undeserved slanders heaped upon the wives and mothers of Victoria by strangers, who come among us for a little while, and misrepresent us, draw their salaries, and go away to speak evil of some other community.

Now, sir, I have given you my name, though not for publication, enough to keep us in comfort. We have lived many happy years in this beautiful town, and, naturally, have a large circle of friends; indeed, I do not think many other women in Victoria have a larger number of friends than I am fortunate enough to possess.

I think then, sir, that I am able to speak with authority, and have sufficient experience to know whereof I write, when I say that, during the whole period which my husband and I have lived here, I have never come across one of these shocking cases of drunkenness among women which we were told so much about on Wednesday. The husbands of many of my friends take a glass of wine or beer with their meals, or even a glass of whiskey at night; and this is obtained from the family grocer and kept in the house. We entertain a few friends ourselves sometimes, and there is of course always beer or wine or spirits for those who wish it. We are to send round to a saloon or hotel to get it?

But that it is the habit of the women of Victoria, or even of a few of them, to liquor from the grocer's stores, and consume it to the point of drunkenness in their own homes, as we were told on Wednesday, I most emphatically deny. It may be—though I never heard of such a case before—some one here—that there are one or two unhappy women who, through disease or trouble, have adopted such tactics—just the same as in every community of any size there are one or two women who may be said to be kleptomaniacs. But would the latter fact justify any man, least of all a minister of a Gospel, in branding all, or even a majority, of the women of Victoria as thieves? And does the possible occurrence of one or two cases of drunkenness among women justify these Eastern ministers in representing a large number of the women of Victoria as drunkards?

Mr. Editor, I dashed for my sex, when I saw members of the W. C. T. U. and other women connected with religious societies, sitting passive and silent on the platform while these foul slanders were being cast upon their sister women.

The women of Victoria have been injured by certain of the clergy of the city, who have dragged them into the public arena, and attempted to exploit their imaginary frailties, in order to make out a case against the licensed grocers. A cruel and abominable falsehood, and one which has been put into public circulation by vulgar and notoriously-seeking men. Must we appeal in vain to our natural protectors to arise in defence of our good names?

A VICTORIA WIFE AND MOTHER.

BRIDGING SEYMOUR NARROWS.

Sir—I have been quietly but anxiously waiting for an encouraging sign that the board of trade has made some progress towards the solution of this vexatious problem. In respect to which the board does not seem inclined to favor the public with its confidence. I have heard that a report has been drawn up and forwarded to the board, but whether that may be; but as to what the nature of that report is I have no knowledge whatever.

It is, however, evident from what has appeared in the press and in newspaper paragraphs, that the alternative route by way of Frederick Arm and Nodales Channel to Otter Cove or Elk River, and thence by the proposed railway to the Dominion government, are topics prominently dealt with in the report referred to.

The alternative route by way of Frederick Arm and Nodales Channel is no new discovery, and of course is not claimed as such. It was the last recourse of those who, many years ago, advocated the route by the proposed railway, and when long span bridge engineering and the railway ferry were not developed to any great extent, and when such projects as the bridge across the Narrows or a 70-mile railway ferry, which are today looked upon as perfectly feasible conceptions, were, by experts and others, viewed with suspicion and disfavor.

The disadvantages of this alternative route, compared with the direct ferry of 70 miles from Waddington Harbor to Willow Point, will readily appear from the following table:

Distance from Waddington Harbor to Willow Point by direct ferry route.....	70 miles
Distance from Waddington Harbor to Willow Point by proposed railway route.....	153 miles
Distance from Waddington Harbor to Willow Point by proposed railway route.....	153 miles

It will be clearly apparent from the foregoing facts that the sole advantage to be gained by the adoption of the alternative or Frederick Arm route would be a shortening in the length of the railway ferry from 70 to 153 miles, and it will be equally clear that this advantage would be dearly bought, aside from the sacrifice in time of not less than half an hour, which may be for the present neglected.

Frederick Arm route would involve the following railway construction:

From Waddington Harbor by way of Arran Rapids to Frederick Arm.....	\$3,660,000
24 1/4 miles of railway construction from Elk Bay to Willow Point, on Vancouver Island.....	1,212,500
70 miles, total construction.....	\$4,872,500

The conclusion naturally suggested from the above figures is that the Frederick Arm route is out of the question, and offers no solution of the problem in hand.

The name of Mr. Sandford Fleming has been associated with this part of the project, and although any opinion or statement of that eminent engineer is entitled to profound respect, it must not be forgotten that he spoke a third of a century ago—30 years before the opening of the Brooklyn bridge, and that the building of those other gigantic structures over the East river, one of which was finished two years ago, were matters of interesting speculation only.

Were Fleming now closely in touch with the project which so sensibly interests us today, he would, I am certain, unhesitatingly pronounce against both the ferry route and the bridge, and in favor of the continuous railway to Vancouver Island.

The subsidy or bonus given to the Quebec Bridge & Railway Company by the Dominion government for the construction of the Quebec bridge, I think, in this connection, a relevant subject of discussion, but, before further reference to this matter, I think it well to be a minute of other time or space if I give a few details of this stupendous work, so typical of Canadian enterprise.

The bridge will cross the St. Lawrence six miles above the historic city of Quebec, 165 miles from Montreal and 800 miles from the sea. Its total length is 3,220 feet, and its channel steel span of 1,800 feet is the longest in the world, exceeding that of the Forth bridge by 90 feet. The total weight of metal in the bridge will be near 40,000 tons. Its huge cantilever arms, stretching across the river, will not meet 475 feet, but in completion of the cantilevers this gap will be closed by quietly dropping a centre span into place between the arms outstretched and ready to receive it. The piers and abutments are now being built. The shores on the principal piers supporting the cantilever trusses are steel riveted, and weigh 278 tons each. Each cantilever truss rising above the main pier is a huge combination of steel members arranged with every nicety and economy of detail, and securely connected by steel pins, some of which are two feet in diameter. The height of each truss or network of steel from the top of the pier in which it stands to the top is 315 feet—four times the height of the Weller building, and more than twice the height from the ground to the platform on which stands the old Vancouver at the parliament buildings.

The bridge will carry on its 60 feet wide roadway a double track railway, two lines of eight or ten cars, two common high ways, and two sidewalks. It will be utilized by no less than six railways, including the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Pacific.

From the foregoing I think it is safe to conclude that the company which promoted this great work and partly financed it, has a promising outlook for satisfactory returns, and inasmuch as the Dominion government has deemed its assistance by way of subsidy or bonus, in this instance, to be necessary, surely in our case, with a project in hand pointing to no immediate prospect of money-making, and returning the same fatherly and reasonable government will not deny us substantial assistance.

But let the board of trade be advised to direct its efforts to the issue of other alternatives and stand for a continuous rail from Mainland to Island—the only undertaking worthy of the paramount interests involved, and the great gain in which we live.

HOMER HILTON.

PROVINCIAL GAME PRESERVE.

Sir—A few excerpts from a letter just received from my friend, Professor Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Park, will probably interest your readers and apply to my little controversy re "elk." You will see that he is big enough to take back a mistake when it is made, and makes one, and I beg you will note what he says about the beliefs of United States sportsmen re our elk on Vancouver Island.

"Dear Mr. Phillips—Wolly—I am just in receipt of your kind favor of January 24. Mr. Sheldon's trip to Vancouver Island last year after elk brought me to a realization of the error that had crept into my American Natural History. I am rather annoyed that I was led into the mistake which you have pointed out. It is the most conspicuous error I am aware of, and consists of just one line, reading as follows: 'On Vancouver Island, the speeded elk is now extinct.' In extenuation I can only state that for the most part, five years, prior to Mr. Sheldon's trip, the naturalists and sportsmen of my acquaintance in the Eastern United States all have been believing that the elk had been exterminated from Vancouver Island, and Mr. Sheldon's finding them there in fair abundance came to some of us as quite an agreeable surprise. Of course this error will be corrected in the next edition of my book. . . . I think that your newspaper, the Colonist, is deserving of much credit in advocating the establishment of a game preserve in British Columbia. I have already made to the Game District Game Preservation Association a strong recommendation that steps be taken to secure the creation by the provincial government of a game preserve in southeastern British Columbia, preferably along the west bank of Elk river, where elk, mountain sheep, and grizzly bear still are found, and where goats are thick. In September I saw there 230 goats, about 20 mountain sheep, 2 grizzly bears and 1 elk. I had the great pleasure of seeing a fine bull elk myself. It is a grand country, and I will soon have a great deal to say about it in print. I think you might render your country a conspicuous service by agitating for the establishment of a game preserve somewhere in southeast British Columbia."

As the rest of the letter is only a very commonplace criticism of a book upon game in British Columbia by a British Columbian, it will not interest your readers, who wisely never read local authors. CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY. Pier Island, B. C., February 13, 1906.

IF YOU FEAR DIPHTHERIA, BEWARE OF A COLD

The best authorities now agree that the chances for contracting diphtheria are greatly enhanced by colds. If the child has a cold it is much more likely to contract diphtheria. Now the board of health of any of the much dreaded catching diseases. The cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs of diphtheria. Now the board of health child will contract a disease, and another exposed at the same time will not take it. The one that takes it, as a rule, has a cold. Even slight colds are dangerous, and should have prompt and intelligent attention. Whether for a child or an adult you will find no better preparation than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all druggists.

THE SUBMERGED MILLIONAIRE.

Very few people outside of Pittsburgh have heard of Charles Lockhart until he distinguished himself by dying and revealing the fact that he was worth a long tale of millions. Now the board of revision of Allegheny County claims to have evidence that Lockhart's estate aggregates \$180,000,000. One hundred and eighty millions. That is just the sum William H. Vanderbilt divided among his numerous family when he died, the richest man in the country. It is six times as much as the original Astor left in 1848, and eighteen times the wealth of Stephen Girard in 1831; and each of these was in turn the American Croesus. Vanderbilt, Astor, Girard, were all names known far and wide. Lockhart was practically unheard of. There is no longer distinction of being rich. Unless the "poor devil" of a millionaire can do something besides make money he is likely to be submerged with the other slaves of routine. At best he is only an awful example to warn a younger generation that in these days a scientific discovery made or a good book written or a good picture painted or a public service rendered is a much surer road to distinction than the piling up of an unreasonable number of dollars.—New York World.

FORGET IT.

"If you see a tall fellow ahead of a crowd, A leader of men, marching fearless and proud, And you know of a tale whose mere telling would cause his proud head to in anguish be bowed, It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

If you know of a skeleton hidden away In a closet, and guarded, and kept from the day, In the dark; and whose sorrowing, whose sudden display, Would cause grief and sorrow and lifelong dismay, It's a pretty good plan to forget it.

If you know of a thing that will darken the joy Of a man or a woman, a girl or a boy, That will wipe out a smile or the least way annoy A fellow, or cause any gladness to cloy, It's a pretty good plan to forget it."

OREGON PORTLAND ST. HELEN'S HALL

A GIRL'S SCHOOL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS Corps of teachers, location, building equipment—the best. Send for catalogue. TERM OPENING SEPTEMBER 18, '05

Smoke Mainland And British Lion Cigars

Every cigar branded. Insist on having them. For sale everywhere.

The Sprott Shaw BUSINESS University

VANCOUVER, B. C. 336 HASTINGS ST., W. offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions To every graduate. Students always in Great Demand.

Commercial, Pitman and Gregg Shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting (on the standard makes of machines), and Languages, taught by competent specialists. H. J. SPOTT, B. A., Principal. H. A. SCRIVEN, B. A., Vice-Principal. H. C. SKINNER, Pitman Shorthand.


CORRIG : COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B. C. Select Day and Boarding College for Boys, Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years, inclusive, and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone 748. Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

We Have Been Buying, Selling and Mixing Drugs for 40 Years

WE KNOW DRUGS AND WE KEEP POSTED N. B.—Shortell's "Original" Balsam of Aniseed is prepared scientifically by a qualified druggist. SAMPLE BOTTLE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 Johnson St., near Corner of Government



The March of "Progress"


"Progress Brand" Clothing is progressive.

Progressive in quality, in workmanship, in style.

Progressive in sales as well More and more well dressed men are wearing it.

"Progress Brand" marches at the head of the clothing procession. It appeals to every man's good taste. It gives back a dollar-for-dollar service that men demand when once they have experienced it.

Have you seen the new styles? Ready.



Come to Scott & Peden

STORE STREET

For all kinds of

SUTTON'S SEEDS

FROM READING, ENGLAND



MELOTTE

CREAM SEPARATOR

125,000 are in daily use. 500 purchased by B.C. Farmers, who are all satisfied.

EASY TO Clean; EASY TO Turn. It has never been defeated in any public working contest. Send for catalogue and actual prices to

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd., 123 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Beginning Feb. 15, 1906

THROUGH SLEEPERS

Every Day in the Year Between

SEATTLE AND CHICAGO

via the

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

"The Comfortable Way"

Route of the Famous Oriental Limited

For detailed information, rates, etc., call on or address

S. G. YERKES, E. R. STEPHEN, A. G. P. A., Seattle, Wash. Gen. Agt., Victoria

CHEAPSIDE

The Great Majestic

IS A

Standard Range

The Best Cooker, the Greatest Fuel-saver and the most durable range ever made. A full line now on view at 127 Government Street.

Our Granite ware line is complete. We can furnish at short notice the wants of House, Steamboat, Hotel, or Camp.

Geo. Powell & Co.

Subscribe for the Colonist

Seasickness

IS PREVENTED
BY THE
USE OF
999 TABLETS.

25c By Mail.

OR AT

BOWES'
Drug Store

98 Government St., Near Yates St.

APPLES

\$1.25

Per Box at the

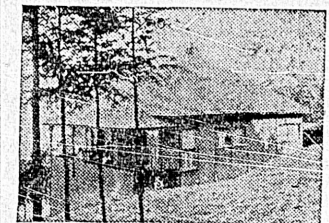
WINDSOR GROCERY CO.

Opposite Postoffice, Government St.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

AGENTS
NANAIMO COLLIERIES
Lump and Sack Coal \$6.50
Washed Nut Coal 5.00
Dealers in Cord Wood and Cut Wood

Office
30 BROAD STREET, Corner Troughton Alley
Phone 647



**STANDARD PORTABLE CONSTRUCTION
PORTABLE HOUSES**
READY TO ERECT
Adapted to any climate. Economical;
Easily Erected.
Suitable for Permanent Houses, Churches,
Schoolhouses, Stores, Summer
Colonial Portable House Co.
VANCOUVER
R. ANGUS, 51 Wharf Street, Victoria

HAIR CLIPPERS

For Family Use

\$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.00

A family of boys soon pay for a pair
ALL KINDS OF BARBERS'
SHEARS

FOX'S

78 Government Street

DEATH IS CERTAIN

Your life insurance policies will have to be paid sometime, perhaps sooner than you expect. Have you enough to protect your family when you die? If not, do not lose time. The Canadian Life policies have no superior. Let us have a talk with you.

Heisterman & Co.

Local News

Amherst shoes are sewed with wax thread.

Knights of the Maccabees.—A meeting of Victoria Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, will be held this evening in the K. of D. hall, when important business will be transacted. A full attendance of members is requested.

School Board.—A meeting of the board of School Trustees will be held in the council chamber at the city hall this evening. A lively session is anticipated as the question of the estimates and the attitude of the city council thereon will come up for discussion.

Important Sale.—An important sale is announced by Messrs. L. Eaton & Co., the auctioneers. A great live stock sale will take place at Mr. Kynaston's farm, near Royal Oak, on Friday next at 1 p.m. There will be disposed of 25 head of cattle, 12 horses, a dump cart, pulper, chaff cutter, seeder, incubators, separator, wagons, etc.

Eagles' Ball.—Very great interest is being taken in the seventh annual Eagles' masquerade ball to be held at the Institute hall on Friday evening next. A fine list of prizes is being offered, they being on view in the windows of Messrs. Dixie H. Ross & Co., Government street. The arrangements for the music and the general conduct of the function ensure that the affair will be one of the most notable in the history of the organization.

Victorian Candidate.—In respect to the recent elections held in Great Britain a correspondent sends a clipping from an English paper regarding the election in the Victoria division of Surrey. H. C. Brodie was the Liberal candidate. He was born in Victoria about 30 years ago. The paper referred to says: Mr. Brodie is a partner in the firm of Findlay, Durham and Brodie, merchants trading with Africa, Australia and Canada, and he has traveled extensively in Canada, the United States and South Africa. He, like his opponent, the Conservative candidate, is an officer in the auxiliary forces, being a captain in the Middlesex Yeomanry.

Inventors' Work.—Below will be found a list of Canadian and American patents recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Merion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D.C. Canada—Stuart R. Fry, Killarney, Man., railway rail; Hillary Quarter, Dunedin, New Zealand, apparatus for elevating the rails of tramways and the like; Simon Belanger, St. Jean Baptiste, Man., seed drill attachment; George Laporte, Campbell, Neb., U.S.A., acetylene generator. United States—Stuart R. Fry, Killarney, Man., railway rail; Herman Greenberg, Montreal, Que., weighing scale; Angus McNeill, Sydney, C.E., draft appliance; Frederick A. Ritchie, St. John, N.B., suspended hook; Maxime LeBlanc, Montreal, Que., stair marking tool.

Firemen's Relief Association.—The annual meeting of the Victoria Fire Department Relief Association was held at headquarters on Monday, February 12, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Assistant Chief H. P. McDowell, president, in the chair. After reading the minutes of the last meeting, the treasurer's report, and the report of the finance committee were adopted unanimously. The treasurer's report showing the association on an excellent footing. After the ordinary routine business had been transacted the election of trustees for the ensuing year took place, the following being elected: Chief Watson, Assistant Chief McDowell, Capt. Moss, Engineer Lund, Drivers Wood, Watcher, and Phillips. The meeting then adjourned, the trustees immediately meeting for the appointment of officers and committees.

Young People's Societies.—There was a good attendance at the regular quarterly meeting of the local union of Young People's Societies of this city, held in the Congregational church Monday evening. Some very excellent papers were read by members of Calvary Baptist, Congregational and St. Paul's Presbyterian churches. Other societies contributed to the programme with a recitation and local duets. At the close of a most interesting programme and an enjoyably spent evening a resolution was immediately carried endorsing the mayor's strict enforcement of existing laws, suppressing gambling and other vice in this city and pledging the hearty support of this union in every effort made by him along these lines. The next meeting of the union will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church.

Carpet squares, hearth rugs, mats, linoleum, floor and table cloth, and Japanese matting, at Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas Street, Phone 718.

FLEMING BROS.
PHOTOGRAPHERS AND KODAK AGENTS
We make a specialty of enlarging photos of every description and finishing for amateurs. Blue prints and plans copied. Views and Photo Supplies at
50 1/2 Gov't St., Over Sommers' Store.

**TO LET
THE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL**
For Full Particulars Apply to
Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken,
20 Bastion Street
Solicitors for Owners.

Use telephone to Chilliwaik.

St. Valentine's Day.—This is St. Valentine's Day, but it appears that in Victoria it will be more honored in the breach than in the observance, the custom of exchanging love and other missives just passing into the things that are only of memory.

Handsome New Home.—Glenkindie the handsome new home of Mrs. E. Strachan on the Dallas road, is one of a number of pretty houses erected by George C. Alister recently. The name "Glenkindie" is historical in the Strachan family, as it is the name of their old house situated at Donside, Aberdeen, Scotland, and dates back from 1595.

High School Concert.—On Friday evening next at the Assembly room at the High School, a concert will be given which will be in charge of Mr. Russell in behalf of the faculty. Many of the leading vocalists will contribute to the programme. The proceeds will go to the athletic fund and to defray the expenses of the teams playing in Vancouver next Saturday.

Financial Notes.—The net income of the B. C. Electric Railway Company for December was \$51,537, an increase of \$8,178. The aggregate net earnings for the six months from July 1st to December 31st were \$28,089, an increase of \$8,167. According to latest mail-advice Hudson's Bay have advanced 1/4 to 84-85 on the London Stock Exchange. White Pass and Yukon 5 per cent. debentures are 1 higher at 97-99.

Novelty Concert.—The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church are busy preparing for a grand novelty concert, which will be given in the schoolroom at the church on Wednesday evening next week. A novel program is being prepared, one of the features of which will be the performance of Romberg's Toy symphony, with over thirty taking part in it. A pleasant and most amusing evening is assured all who attend. Tickets may be procured from any of the choir members. The proceeds will be devoted to the mortgage fund of the church.

A Tough Prisoner.—James Wallace, a prisoner in the provincial penitentiary, was charged in the police court at New Westminster Monday morning with insubordination and assaulting the guards. Wallace is serving a three-year sentence for stealing a cash register in Victoria. He has proved an unruly prisoner and was lately confined to the dark cell and placed on punishment diet of bread and water. When Steward Robinson gave Wallace his food the other day, Wallace threw it in his face and used abusive language. Later he asked Guard Atkins what kind of punishment he would get for this conduct. The guard told him he would be hanged, whereupon Wallace emptied a pail of water over him. The accused was found guilty and committed for trial on the charge.

St. Andrew's Society.—On Monday evening an interesting gathering assembled in the Sir William Wallace hall when the St. Andrew's society gave a most enjoyable social enjoyment. Dr. Milne presided, and made short address, in which he referred to the work of the society. The lodge, though a year old, had 100 members and the progress was continuous. He also spoke of the able support given by the ladies. During the evening the following programme was carried out: Remarks by the chairman, bug pipes, Mr. McDonald; song, Mr. Taylor; song, Miss McCoy; address, Rev. Dr. Fraser; song, Mr. Gordon; step dancing, Master Hill; song, Mrs. Crawford; selection, the Master Thomsons; song, Mr. Kinnaird; singing, Miss Hill. In the St. Andrew's society, Dr. Fraser referred to the beauty of Victoria.

Scarcity of Horses.—There is a great scarcity of horses in the district just now, says the Nanaimo Free Press. A local horseman not long ago made a trip to New York and Cowichan and could not pick up a horse along the entire route. Good strong young horses would fetch almost any price now, commanding probably as high as \$300. Horses are also very scarce on the mainland owing to the fact that many hundreds of valuable animals have been lost to the western markets from glanders. With the finest climate in the world for the purpose and excellent feed, there is practically no reason why the raising of horses should not become a prosperous industry on the island. Even in the east, which formerly has used ship horses to the western markets, there is a scarcity of saleable animals. It takes considerable capital to carry on a successful stock farm, but with the market as it is and has been for some time it would appear to be a very profitable business.

OBITUARY.

The death occurred yesterday at the Jubilee hospital of Hector Sprout, the son of Gilbert Malcolm Sprout of this city, in his 37th year. He was a native of Scotland and received his early education as an engineer in that country. Deceased had been ailing for some time. He was unmarried. It had been his custom to spend his winters in Victoria and Seattle, returning north in time for the opening of the season. The late Mr. Sprout was one of the most successful engineers of stern-wheel craft on the coast. As a result of his investigations the engines of one of the steamers which ply on northern waters are now being compounded in a local establishment, and in the experiments being carried out prove as anticipated the effect will be the application of the same improvement on nearly every steamer in White Pass & Yukon company's fleet. Since taking charge of the northern business Mr. Sprout practically revolutionized it, and has brought it up to a standard of efficiency previously not attained. Prior to taking charge of the northern service Mr. Sprout was connected with the Columbia & Kootenay Navigation company at a time when Mr. Marrow, of this city, was president and Capt. Tromp was manager. He has always distinguished himself as a man of mark in his business and because of this and his affable manner his death will cause much general regret.

KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM
Or Your Hair Will Fall Out Till You Become Bald.

Modern science has discovered that dandruff is caused by a germ that digs up the scalp in scales, as it burrows down to the roots of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing falling hair, and ultimately baldness. After Prof. Fann of Hamburg, Germany, discovered the dandruff germ, all efforts to find a remedy failed until the great laboratory discovery was made which resulted in Sewbro's Herpicide. It does not alter hair preparations kills the dandruff germ. Without dandruff, hair grows luxuriantly. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Sold by leading druggists. Send for instant relief for the Herpicide. C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

Thirty cents per dozen is the price for which great bargains may be obtained at the West End Grocery.

Use telephone to Duncan.

Good as Solid Gold.

"H. & A. S." Watch Chains wear as well and look as well as solid gold for many years, and they cost much less.

"H. & A. S." Watch Chains

are 14 K. gold over a hard metal filling and are made by a secret process which we perfected after thorough scientific investigation. Every "H. & A. S." Watch Chain is guaranteed for 5, 10, 15 or 25 years—and, if your "H. & A. S." chain does not give satisfaction, any dealer in Canada handling these goods will exchange it for a new one of the same style and design. "H. & A. S." chains are sold only by retail jewellers.

H. & A. SAUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED 1848

NASCO is the latest discovery in the soap family, and perhaps the most effective of all the cleansing powers. No acids or caustics being used in its compound, no injury or evil effects can possibly arise from its use in the cleansing of anything for which it is intended when properly applied. Being a strong germicide, it is useful in cleansing and fumigating dog kennels, and for washing the dog itself nothing yet known can begin to equal it as a flea exterminator. No person with any degree of respect for their faithful canine should allow them to suffer the agony caused by fleas, when relief is so easy.

CANTON BAZAAR

106 GOVERNMENT ST.
All kinds of Fancy Goods in Silks, Linens, Drawnwork, etc.
Large consignment of new goods in China Ware, Novelties, etc., just arrived.
Call and inspect our new and up-to-date stock.

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Elford St. Phone 1140

NEW TEACHING MATERIAL

JUST RECEIVED

Fletcher Bros

Standard Graded Songs

In Two Volumes, for the First and Second Years of Vocal Study—Invaluable to TEACHER AND SINGER.

Album of Lyric Pieces

And many other new books of studies and pieces for the Piano. Every progressive Teacher should examine them.

Liberal Discounts to Teachers.

PEDEN'S REMOVAL SALE

ABOUT MARCH 15 WE WILL REMOVE TO

31 FORT STREET

OPPOSITE

And from Monday, the 12th until March 1 we will offer at a 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT our

SCOTCH TWEEDS and WORSTEDS

SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS

Remember, these goods are new and up-to-date, and all orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

PEDENS

36 Fort St. - Merchant Tailor.

Dr. Garesche removed to 118 Yates St.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS

We have just received a large shipment of BERLINER GOLD MOULDED and famous RED SEAL RECORDS. Something really fine. Call and hear them. 10-inch Records. 65 cents.

THOMAS PLIMLEY, opp. Post Office.



Millinery and Dry Goods Importer Douglas St.

Bargains for February

ART MUSLINS, per yard 10c
CARPET, per yard 15c
RELANCE PRINTS, per yard 10c
CURTAIN SAMPLES, from (each) 15c
CARPET SAMPLES, from (each) 50c
CURTAIN POLES, each 25c

WE ARE SHOWING ALL THE NEW SHADES IN LUSTRES and MOHAIRS FOR SPRING



SPRING CLEANING

Watches and Clocks, like all other pieces of mechanism, require periodical cleaning and attention, and if they do not receive it, they are injured by the neglect.

Have yours attended to now, before the busy season sets in. We shall be very pleased to put them in good order for you. We give the best work at the most reasonable prices, and guarantee to give satisfaction with all work placed in our hands.
* TELEPHONE TO 118, and we will send for your watches or clocks, and return them when they are performing satisfactorily.

C. E. REDFERN
43 Government Street

MODERN HEATING PLANT AND UP TO DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR. BEST MEALS IN TOWN, 25 CENTS

The Queen's Hotel

WILLIAM SAYLISS, Proprietor.
EUROPEAN PLAN—Room Only. 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 per day.
AMERICAN PLAN—Room and Board. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day.
Bus Absolutely Free. VICTORIA Baths Free to Guests

J. A. SAYWARD,

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.

Sashes, Doors and Wood Work

of all kinds
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

Capital Planing and Saw Mills Co.

Orchard and Government Streets, Victoria, British Columbia.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of all Kinds
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

P. O. BOX 363 LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY, TELEPHONE 77

For Lumber, Sash Doors

and all kinds of Building Material, go to

The Taylor Mill Co., Ltd. Ltd.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 564.

JAMES LEIGH & SONS

LUMBER

Sashes, Doors, Trim, Moulding, Lath, Shingles and Band Sawing, Mantels, Grates and Tiles at Moderate Prices.

Foot of Pleasant St.

Telephone 397

HOUSEKEEPERS' WASHING DAY

Is relieved of half its burdens by using

E. B. EDDY'S

INDURATED

FIBRE WARE

TUBS AND PAILS.

Being LIGHT, STRONG and DURABLE, and made in ONE PIECE, with no hoops to fall off, their superiority is at once apparent

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

V. W. MITCHELL,
Agent, VICTORIA, B. C.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.

Use telephone to New Westminster.



BREAD is never better than the flour it is made of.

Often it is not nearly so good, but that is the fault of the bread-maker.

Without good flour, good bread is impossible, no matter how skilfully it is handled.

Now, good bread must be good to eat, as well as good to see or to taste. Good-to-eat bread is bread that nourishes.

In the matter of nutriment,

Royal Household Flour

is supreme. It represents the best that is in the wheat, ground to a snowy whiteness and purified by electricity.

It produces bread that is light, easy to digest and best of all—nutritious. Ogilvie's Royal Household is to be had at all grocers.



Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

102

CONCESSION TO LEAD ORE MINES

B. C. Smelters Reduce Treatment Charges Twenty Per Cent.

Nelson, Feb. 12.—(Special).—Announcement was made today that freight and treatment rates on lead ore to the Hall Mines, Trail, Pilot Bay and Marysville smelters would be on the basis of \$12 and not \$15 per ton, the prevailing rate since 1900. This reduction of 20 per cent. is made partly because of the new smelter at Pilot Bay which has recently arranged rates with the Great Northern line from Kaslo, partly because of new roasting process installed at Marysville by the American smelter or trust, which process is now in process of installation at the Hall Mines and Trail, and partly because the bid of German and Belgian smelters for Slocan ores.

Supreme Court Session

The sittings of the Supreme court open here tomorrow before Mr. Justice Duff. There are two jury and six non-jury cases down for trial but the sittings are not expected to last for any considerable time. E. P. Davis is here from Vancouver for the sittings.

A movement to establish a local Carnegie library is causing some stir. The



WET feet always travel the road that ends in the hospital.

"Canadian" Rubbers are a comfort and a protection for a rainy day.

The dry feet that "Canadian" Rubbers alone insure will cut your doctor's bills in half.

If you want this comfort and protection look for "the mark of quality" on every rubber you buy.

"CANADIAN" RUBBERS

The McGill University Bill

A Letter by Dr. Tory With Regard to the Effect of Its Provisions.

Says It Is Wholly in the Interests of Education and With no Exclusive Rights.

Dr. Tory, the chief promoter of the McGill University Bill, has written a letter to the News-Advertiser, Vancouver, which will be read with interest at the present time. It is reproduced, as follows:

To the Editor of the News-Advertiser:

Sir,—With regard to the University Bill now before the local legislature, over which such agitation has been raised, I have refrained thus far from speaking, for the simple reason that it has been in the hands of the parliament of the people of British Columbia. Being a foreigner, I do not feel that I should take part in a public discussion but should rather await the judgment of the people's representatives on the subject. Now, however, that the Bill has passed through the committee stage, I assume I may, without offence to public opinion, in order to remove the issue of misrepresentation and side issues which have been brought into the case, state my point of view as representing the University.

First let me say that universities are not, as some people seem to suppose, money-making institutions, but great philanthropic institutions, depending upon private benefactors, supported by the state, or by religious denominations. As private institutions they are governed usually by the gentlemen who are public spirited enough to support them, and always in their hands by the educational specialists who are engaged to control them.

To illustrate clearly what I mean, I will take our own institution—McGill University—which has its headquarters at Montreal. The institution comes under the heading of a private corporation. As a philanthropic institution, however, it is subject to the law which controls such institutions. McGill has, as a governing board, a body of gentlemen selected with reference to their public spirit and their willingness to assist in the educational advancement of the country. They are working under a charter granted by the Crown in the reign of George IV. with full university powers. Under the charter the Governor-General of Canada is the official visitor, and to him the annual report of the University is made, through the trustees, which is a subject of public criticism. The University, as shown in its last report, has invested in educational enterprises about \$6,000,000, and has an annual expenditure of between \$550,000 and \$600,000. Last year the expenditure was \$590,000. The full return from the University was \$85,000. The balance over \$300,000 was made up from the income of private benefactors. In other words it cost the University annually about \$300 for each student enrolled, or to graduate a student cost \$1,200. When the University graduates a class of high school graduates, the cost of the student is represented at an average of \$120,000 more than it received from them. Of course the statement refers to the average. In engineering and medicine the cost is much higher than the average; in arts much lower. What is said of McGill is true of the University of Toronto and approximately of all the institutions supported by the Provincial Government. Last year I think the legislature voted \$150,000 for the support of that institution, and any educationalist from Ontario will tell you that they could use a million dollars with advantage. I believe it is the avowed policy of the present government of Ontario to largely increase that sum. The same statement regarding expenditure applies in a limited sense to the smaller and less expensive equipped institutions.

I sometimes wonder whether the outlay is justified, especially when university trained men can be found who make such statements as have been made during the present discussion. Now, with regard to our relation to British Columbia, I believe it is on record that in the early days of the development of high schools in this province, the Vancouver high school made an application to the University of Toronto asking for terms of affiliation. Toronto University took no action in the matter. The Board then wrote to McGill concerning the same subject, and we replied, as we have always done in such cases, that if the schools were equipped to do work up to the standard we would gladly assist in every possible way. A member of the school board visited Montreal and the matter was gone into and the affiliation accomplished. Later on Victoria applied for the same privilege, and it was arranged the same advantage in a limited way. Vancouver being affiliated for two years in arts and Victoria for one. As far as McGill is concerned, it is our settled policy to assist in every way smaller institutions if they are making worthy efforts to advance education. To prove this, I have only to point out that in the Eastern provinces two of the smaller universities were struggling to do engineering work. They found they were not likely to be very successful if they did the work unaided. They asked us if we would permit them to do two years' work of our course under affiliation, permitting their students to graduate by taking the third and fourth years only. It was represented that this would be in the interests of many deserving students. When we saw that they were equipped to do the work of the first two years, we gladly made the arrangements, knowing that it would result in students from these localities going to the institutions for two years instead of coming to us. If further proof were needed to prove what our traditional policy has been, I have only to refer to the fact that Sir William Macdonald, one of our greatest benefactors, himself distributed money freely from the Atlantic to the Pacific in developing lines of educational work through other than university agencies, when these agencies were not suitable. Even Toronto has benefited by his magnificent generosity to the extent of \$2,000,000, through the Agricultural College at Guelph.

I have referred to the circumstances which brought us in touch with your educational system. Through Vancouver and Victoria we have been working for a number of years, I believe, greatly to the benefit of education in your high schools. Throughout these years no pressure was ever brought to bear by us in any way to bring students to McGill. I believe as a matter of fact, that the majority of the men who go East come to us, but that is absolutely of their own free will. May I add that at our examinations, certificates are given to all students; certificates which will permit them to enter any university on this side of the Atlantic. Toronto included, whose certificates we, in turn, accept.

About a year ago it was suggested to us that there was a class of work much needed in British Columbia, viz., advanced scientific work, for which no provision was being made and that there was an opportunity to take an advanced step in connection with our educational enterprises. Dr. Peterson had already been discussing with the faculty of a visit to our affiliated colleges to enquire into their work. He asked me to go to British Columbia and study the question and report to their board of governors. I did so, conferring with gentlemen in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, the Department of Education, and with those interested in education all over the province, before finally making up my mind on the matter. I then reported to our board, requesting them in the name of the University to take the step suggested with view especially to supplying what was wanted already being done by advanced scientific work. I recommended that it be done by co-operating with one of the school boards and the calling into existence of a corporation of gentlemen who would be interested in the subject, the method of government to be fashioned after the board at home. I frankly stated, and I state now, that I thought as this larger work would be done in the interest of a larger class, its management should be in the hands of men representative of British Columbia as a whole.

To remove all doubt as to whether it was right to do this work in British Columbia without its consent, it was decided to ask the local government to give this permission. This Bill has passed without opposition, as even the greatest enemies of McGill would hardly dare say she was not worthy of recognition.

The second Bill is a Bill, the intent of which is to call into legal existence a board of management. Its features are: To incorporate a number of representative men under the name of "The Institution for the advancement of learning in British Columbia." The reason for the name is that the official title of the board of governors of McGill University is "The Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning," an organization through whose instrumentality the University was called into existence. This board will consist entirely of local men, with the simple exception of Dr. Peterson, who will alone represent the parent institution. The government will be represented by the Minister of Education. The School Board will also be represented. To these men, residents in British Columbia, will be handed over the money McGill puts into the enterprise, and they take, under the Act, the responsibility. McGill has given her name, and under the Act her standard of work will be required.

The clauses of the Bill attacked were 3 and 8. The original clause 3 suggested that the name of the college to be founded be "The University College of British Columbia." It was objected that this was a name that should only be granted to a provincial institution controlled by the government and not by a private corporation. The clause and the college "The McGill University College of British Columbia."

There are just two things in clause 8. First, the Royal Institution is given power to negotiate with school boards with a view to taking over its higher educational work. Second, the school boards are given power to make an agreement to have this work done. For the purpose of founding a college the Royal Institution may act: Independently and anywhere it pleases.

2nd, It may, by agreement with a school board, take on its higher work and build upon that. In the latter case it is confined to three places in B. C., namely New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria, as these are the only high schools trying to do the highest educational work. Vancouver doing two years, Victoria one, and New Westminster, I believe, one. I call particular attention to this because of so much loose talk about control of schools. The Act confines its operations entirely to the highest character of work, of university character, that is, work of university character, leaving subject except as provided in the Public School Act of this province. The mistake has arisen from a misunderstanding of the meaning of ordinary educational terms. I would also call special attention to the fact that the Act gives no power to bargain, nor to charge fees on high schools, or to affect courses of study in the slightest possible degree. All talk relating to such matters is absolute nonsense.

I might add that it was suggested to me that the clause might be made more rigid and the school board, which is elected annually, be given the right to make a permanent arrangement for a term of years. My reply was that we were moving, we believed in the public interest, and if any school board with whom we might associate and who might associate with us, desired to cut free at any time, they should be at liberty to do so, and, satisfying the public interest, be done to guard the public interest if endangering it were possible.

As to the plan of operation, it is the intention of those who will be incorporated under the Act to call to their assistance a full board of men, representing a large number of interested parties, and to once begin to put their plans into operation. Of the details of these plans the public will be informed after the meeting and organization of the Royal Institution.

With regard to the attitude taken by a few of the Toronto graduates, I have nothing to say. I leave the public to judge in the matter between them. I am not a believer that university men of British Columbia, as a body, are above sectionalism. Is the thing good for British Columbia, or is it not, is the only question at issue. If it is, whether it is done by McGill University or Toronto University is of no moment. I am not a believer that any resident of British Columbia can take any other attitude.

Perhaps I ought to say a word to a few of those interested in the "Methodist Columbian College," as I believe that is the official title of that institution. I have no quarrel with them, I am a Methodist myself. I pay to support myself, and I believe the principal of that institution was a party to the distribution of an unsigned circular, stating that Toronto University had spent \$45,000 in education in British Columbia through Columbia College. The Methodist people of this country are struggling to keep alive these institutions by paying their money earned by hard work, will not be gratified to know that their gifts are so spoken of. If the principal is not responsible he owes it to the Methodist church and to himself to repudiate it.

H. M. TORY.
Vancouver, Feb. 10th, 1906.

Effective Control Of Liquor Traffic

Rev. Dr. Patrick of Winnipeg Advocates Abolition of Private Interests.

Prohibition at Present Impracticable—Local Option Commended.

The Men's Union of the First Baptist church last night listened to a highly instructive address on "Suggested Temperance Legislation," by Rev. Principal Patrick, D. D., of Manitoba college, says the Winnipeg Free Press of Friday. Rev. John McNeill, chairman, in introducing Dr. Patrick, said that they were all interested in temperance legislation and the lecturer had made, very close study of the question, and would undoubtedly deal with it in his usual masterly way.

Dr. Patrick said that his deliverance on the subject three years ago had been reported at some length and had borne fruit. Many pastors and prominent men had been aroused and were of the opinion that the time for reform of some kind would soon be at hand. He had gladly consented to speak before the union because of his great interest in the subject and also because of his admiration for the minister of their church. The question for them to face was, "What is the situation at this hour?"

After the late referendum there was a humiliated and demoralized temperance ranks. That feeling had now passed away. The temperance ranks were disunited and were like an army without a leader; there had been practically no action to obtain temperance reform. However, within the past year, and especially the past few months, any sagacious man could recognize a marked change. Men were being aroused. Two or three forces had contributed to this result. Sufficient time had elapsed since the actions of the present government for people to think; a more potent reason had been the notable encroachments lately made in this city by the granting of licences in portions which we were accustomed to regard as residential districts. Large numbers who had not before considered temperance reforms, felt that such forcing of a licence on a residential district was an outrage.

He had met a large number of prominent men of great influence who saw that such action was utterly indefensible; there was no right in fact to force a licence on any quarter; the rights of the people should prevail in such matters. There was evidence, said Dr. Patrick, whether the criticism was well founded or not, that licences had been granted on conditions not of the most honorable description. It was the opinion in all quarters and of men of all shades of political opinion that the government had been shown in the bestowal of these licences. The time had come to appeal to the government of the day to pass legislation aiding reform.

In the last fifty years, and especially in the last quarter of a century, the temperance people had learned two great lessons.

(1) The experience in the United States, Great Britain, Norway and Sweden and in fact the whole world taught that the extent of public opinion was not sufficient to enforce prohibitory legislation.

(2) Experience taught that we should endeavor to first obtain local legislation and local opinion rather than attempt, as yet, provincial legislation or especially legislation as a federation.

The question is then, "How shall we proceed now?" In answering this question Dr. Patrick said that first we should make the most of existing legislation. The Manitoba laws regarding the sale of liquor were the best existing in Canada and compared favorably with any similar laws on the schedule of any people in the world. We had practically local option in every municipality if carried.

Greater publicity should be given to the application for licences. In the case of some of the licences recently granted in the city, no one knew them till they had been granted. It was a question of the most elementary kind that the public ought to receive notice. There should be one time each year and only one for granting applications for licences. "Why should the people be troubled at all times to oppose the applications?" They should be granted at the time the people would know that the question was settled for another 12 months. This was practically the rule in Great Britain. (Applause.) The commissioners should be forced to consider all evidence or be subject to an injunction according to statute.

The most difficult of all questions involved in the problem was the determination of what residents are nearest the licensed house. This would readily disappear if the ambiguous town "resident" was replaced by the unambiguous town "ratepayer."

Inconsistent With Democracy.

What the government, the people were practically at their mercy. The commissioners were responsible to no one. The government could but change them at the end of a year. They could grant or withhold any licence properly applied for. Such a condition was absolutely inconsistent with democratic institutions and the spirit of the legislation in this country, which was that the wishes of the people be ascertained and that they be carried out. The commissioners were not there to further the liquor interests. The commissioners should be elected by the people and be responsible to the people. The office of licence commissioner was one most difficult to discharge. The three appointed by the government gave no evidence of possessing the necessary qualities. The present government was considering legislation continuing the licence area to practically the business portion of the city. If such was passed Winnipeg would have the best arrangement that could be found anywhere. The government would do itself honor and the community a signal service by passing such legislation.

The licence system was of the trouble in the licence system was that it meant individual gain. A licence was a most valuable asset. We must deal with human nature as we have it. It was natural for liquor dealers to use every legitimate means to push their sales. If there must be licences the greater would be the poverty and crime. In all elections there was invariably bribery with liquor. Public men had told him there was not a pure election in the Dominion. With the licence

Effective Control Of Liquor Traffic

Rev. Dr. Patrick of Winnipeg Advocates Abolition of Private Interests.

Prohibition at Present Impracticable—Local Option Commended.

The Men's Union of the First Baptist church last night listened to a highly instructive address on "Suggested Temperance Legislation," by Rev. Principal Patrick, D. D., of Manitoba college, says the Winnipeg Free Press of Friday. Rev. John McNeill, chairman, in introducing Dr. Patrick, said that they were all interested in temperance legislation and the lecturer had made, very close study of the question, and would undoubtedly deal with it in his usual masterly way.

Dr. Patrick said that his deliverance on the subject three years ago had been reported at some length and had borne fruit. Many pastors and prominent men had been aroused and were of the opinion that the time for reform of some kind would soon be at hand. He had gladly consented to speak before the union because of his great interest in the subject and also because of his admiration for the minister of their church. The question for them to face was, "What is the situation at this hour?"

After the late referendum there was a humiliated and demoralized temperance ranks. That feeling had now passed away. The temperance ranks were disunited and were like an army without a leader; there had been practically no action to obtain temperance reform. However, within the past year, and especially the past few months, any sagacious man could recognize a marked change. Men were being aroused. Two or three forces had contributed to this result. Sufficient time had elapsed since the actions of the present government for people to think; a more potent reason had been the notable encroachments lately made in this city by the granting of licences in portions which we were accustomed to regard as residential districts. Large numbers who had not before considered temperance reforms, felt that such forcing of a licence on a residential district was an outrage.

He had met a large number of prominent men of great influence who saw that such action was utterly indefensible; there was no right in fact to force a licence on any quarter; the rights of the people should prevail in such matters. There was evidence, said Dr. Patrick, whether the criticism was well founded or not, that licences had been granted on conditions not of the most honorable description. It was the opinion in all quarters and of men of all shades of political opinion that the government had been shown in the bestowal of these licences. The time had come to appeal to the government of the day to pass legislation aiding reform.

In the last fifty years, and especially in the last quarter of a century, the temperance people had learned two great lessons.

(1) The experience in the United States, Great Britain, Norway and Sweden and in fact the whole world taught that the extent of public opinion was not sufficient to enforce prohibitory legislation.

(2) Experience taught that we should endeavor to first obtain local legislation and local opinion rather than attempt, as yet, provincial legislation or especially legislation as a federation.

The question is then, "How shall we proceed now?" In answering this question Dr. Patrick said that first we should make the most of existing legislation. The Manitoba laws regarding the sale of liquor were the best existing in Canada and compared favorably with any similar laws on the schedule of any people in the world. We had practically local option in every municipality if carried.

Greater publicity should be given to the application for licences. In the case of some of the licences recently granted in the city, no one knew them till they had been granted. It was a question of the most elementary kind that the public ought to receive notice. There should be one time each year and only one for granting applications for licences. "Why should the people be troubled at all times to oppose the applications?" They should be granted at the time the people would know that the question was settled for another 12 months. This was practically the rule in Great Britain. (Applause.) The commissioners should be forced to consider all evidence or be subject to an injunction according to statute.

The most difficult of all questions involved in the problem was the determination of what residents are nearest the licensed house. This would readily disappear if the ambiguous town "resident" was replaced by the unambiguous town "ratepayer."

Inconsistent With Democracy.

What the government, the people were practically at their mercy. The commissioners were responsible to no one. The government could but change them at the end of a year. They could grant or withhold any licence properly applied for. Such a condition was absolutely inconsistent with democratic institutions and the spirit of the legislation in this country, which was that the wishes of the people be ascertained and that they be carried out. The commissioners were not there to further the liquor interests. The commissioners should be elected by the people and be responsible to the people. The office of licence commissioner was one most difficult to discharge. The three appointed by the government gave no evidence of possessing the necessary qualities. The present government was considering legislation continuing the licence area to practically the business portion of the city. If such was passed Winnipeg would have the best arrangement that could be found anywhere. The government would do itself honor and the community a signal service by passing such legislation.

The licence system was of the trouble in the licence system was that it meant individual gain. A licence was a most valuable asset. We must deal with human nature as we have it. It was natural for liquor dealers to use every legitimate means to push their sales. If there must be licences the greater would be the poverty and crime. In all elections there was invariably bribery with liquor. Public men had told him there was not a pure election in the Dominion. With the licence

Effective Control Of Liquor Traffic

Rev. Dr. Patrick of Winnipeg Advocates Abolition of Private Interests.

Prohibition at Present Impracticable—Local Option Commended.

For solid comfort in cold and stormy weather keep your feet dry and warm in —

GRANBY RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES

Others are not so good as GRANBYS

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Time Table No. 57.
EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

Northbound.	Daily	Southbound.	Northbound.	Est. Sun.	Southbound
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Victoria	9:00 A.M.	12:06 P.M.	Victoria	8:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:46	Shawnigan Lake	4:20	5:40
Duncan	11:00	10:02	Duncan	5:00	5:00
Chemalun	11:32	9:30	Chemalun	5:32	4:17
Nanaimo	11:52	9:10	Ladysmith	6:00	4:00
Nanaimo	12:35	8:20	Nanaimo	6:42	3:15
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00	Ar. Wellington	6:55	Lv. 3:00

Excursion rates in effect between all points, good going Saturdays and Sundays; returning not later than Monday.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON VIA WEST HOLME.

Stage leaves daily, excepting Sundays, connecting with north and south bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fares from Victoria: Single, \$2.40; Return, \$3.00.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agent

system this is inevitable to the moderate and improper sale of liquor. These considerations have led men throughout the world to favor governmental or municipal control. "Why should such a big monopoly not be controlled for the benefit of the people?" asked Dr. Patrick.

Prohibition impracticable at present. Prohibition could not in general be enforced yet; we should then keep the sale of liquor within the strictest limits. Governmental control drove the liquor influence out of politics. Dr. Patrick strongly advocated the Goble system or some similar system. Norway was changed by this system from a drunken to a nation of sobriety and Norway and Canada were neck with neck for high sobriety. Dr. Patrick then described the system.

In closing Dr. Patrick left three considerations with the union.

(1) The company system is the only system compatible with elementary justice to the community.

(2) It is the only means of effective control of the liquor trade. The best men in a community took shares in the company.

It was the only possible method to drive the liquor influence out of politics.

At the close of discussion followed the question. Rev. John McNeill summed up what he conceived to be the great benefits derived from such a system and said that he was of opinion that the temperance people would have to be satisfied with partial reforms before attaining to final prohibition.

PULLING STUMPS WITH ENGINES.

C. H. Dickie of Duncan, Doing Successful Work With a New Outfit.

While this is the second season in which land has been cleared on Vancouver Island, by means of donkey engines the work done at North Saanich last winter by Mr. Sangster was in very high esteem. A great deal of interest is being taken in the commencement of the work by Mr. C. H. Dickie at Duncan, where successful work was done last week.

Mr. Dickie has a new outfit, made for him by the Puget Sound Steam and Logging Co., at a total cost of about \$2,500. Everything is as light as possible consistent with strength in order that bridges may be crossed without danger. For this reason no haul-back attachment is used, it being thought, too, that a horse would be quite as convenient and more speed.

The engine has two 9x10 cylinders, which, with one hundred pounds of steam, will give thirty horse power on a straight pull. There is an eight to one gear, which of course gives nearly eight times the power at the expense of speed. The engine is bolted on to two low runners and through these are passed two immense steel axles on which small wide steel wheels are affixed when it is necessary to move. It is thought that this method of moving will be much better than the skid, but it has not yet been tested.

The first work was done last week on land owned by Mr. David Evans, quite near the town of Duncan. The timber was mostly cedar which had been logged off or slashed several years ago and burnt since. For that reason very little powder was used for blasting. A staking tree was used for a gin pole and the whole of the five and half acres was hauled to the one pile.

The first piece of work, which was largely experimental, was successful

almost beyond expectation. Although all the land was not cleared, many experiments had to be made the whole piece of five and a half acres was piled in four days. The cost of this to Mr. Evans will be about fifteen dollars an acre. The work was not done very clean but all the big stumps and logs were drawn to the pile, it being the wish of the owner that small stuff should be left for hand and horse power to move.

This week the outfit will be working in much heavier stumps on land belonging to Mr. J. Evans, and it is then the real test will be made. Mr. Dickie will afford that he is in a position to give more definite information to those who are clearing done. He thinks he will charge twenty dollars a day for the outfit, including an engineer and two book-keepers. By employing these men regularly they will be able to do much better work than new hands would. As soon as they get going, running over the land he expects it will be a poor day when they will not clear an acre in medium heavy stumps. Powder will have to be used, but nothing like as much as when the clearing is done by any other method.

There is plenty of work to be done all up the coast. Everyone is of the opinion that the day of hand stumping or horse work is past and they are tumbling over each other to get the use of the machine. If this proves the success that is expected, Mr. Dickie says he will get several more—one to go into the C. P. R. with take half of the work and install machines in the new district. Many parts of Vancouver Island will soon be changed from a wilderness to a pastoral land, populated by thousands of thriving farmers, who will supply the miners with the foodstuffs they require, and the cities, which Victoria will always be, will double in population with the consequent increase of trade.

Boys' Sweaters, large range in fancy and plain colors to suit the boys; also fine line boys' hose 25c., Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates St.

1-30th of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year

of the makers of Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets

"Cure a Cold in One Day." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED
CAPITAL PAID
RESERVE
Drants and Letters of Credit issued.
Selling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold.
A General Banking business transacted.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at current rate from date of opening of account.

Victoria Branch J. S. GIBB Manager

TORONTO.
\$4,000,000.00
\$3,800,000.00
\$3,800,000.00

WAS WITH GARFIELD WHEN ASSASSIN SHOT

Warner Miller Former Leader of New York Political Fight Visiting Victoria.

Warner Miller, president of the Dominion Copper Company, is at the Drilard. Mr. Miller stood beside Garfield when Giteau, the assassin, shouting "I am a stalwart of the stalwarts," fired the fatal shot.

Miller is one of the men known most prominently in New York politics. He was the leader of a faction known as the "Halfbreeds" party, which was opposed to the Stalwarts, of which Roscoe Conkling was leader and Senator Thomas C. Platt—of the insurance scandals—was a fellow leader. Conkling and the defeat of both Conkling and Platt is now, demanded that a man be named as collector for the port of New York and one Robinson be not named. Warner Miller of the "Halfbreeds" demanded the appointment of Robinson; while others claimed the senators should have full control of the distribution of patronage. President Garfield took the view of Warner Miller and his party and recommended the appointment of Robinson, who then became collector of the port of New York. As a protest Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt resigned their seats in the senate. Mr. Miller, however, then in session, seeking re-election as an endorsement of their action. A bitter political fight, as warmly contested as any that has occurred in New York's warmest politics, resulted in the election of Warner Miller and the defeat of both Conkling and Platt. Conkling died and Platt succeeded him, finally accomplishing the overthrow of the Halfbreeds.

While waiting at the Union depot a few weeks after Conkling's defeat, talking to Warner Miller, President Garfield was assassinated. As the two men were talking, Giteau, the assassin, crept up to them, and with a revolver in his hand he rushed at the President, shouting as he fired, "I'm a Stalwart of the Stalwarts." Eighty-four days later President Garfield succumbed to the wound, and Vice-President Arthur assumed the duties of the office as president of the United States. Mr. Miller is in Victoria on business connected with the Dominion Copper Company, of which he is president.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

To those who enjoy grand music, the harmonious trio, Seaman, Adam and Rogers, at the Grand theatre this week will prove a treat. No such combination of talented vocalists has been heard in Victoria. This is saying a great deal, but one visit to the Grand theatre will verify the statement. The harmonious trio will win an audience and hold it throughout. Another big feature act is Emmons, Emerson and Emmons in a comedy sketch in which Mr. Emmons proved one of the best grotesque dancers ever seen in the city. Mr. Emmons is a veteran in vaudeville and has won many of the trophies of the world. In response to an enthusiastic recall they gave a burlesque on the theatre that which also brought down the house. Another star number on the bill is the violin playing of Miss Lola Stantone, an accomplished violinist, whose equal is seldom heard here. The orchestra of the Berlioz's Seventh Concert holds the audience spellbound for the time being. It is just such a selection as the public desires, classic and difficult, yet so soft and melodious that it reaches the souls of the listeners. As an encore Miss Stantone introduces a novelty, the playing of "The Holy City," illustrated by beautiful slides, and as a second encore Rennick's latest song success, "In Dear Old Georgia," also illustrated. Emily Nice, a charming soubrette, sings a number of catchy songs. Miss Alice Wildermere is singing the illustrated song, "Mountain Fairies and Flowers," and the performance concludes with a good line of moving pictures.

"The Westerner," the play that is running at the Watson Theatre, is far and away the prettiest comedy-drama put on at that house so far this season. Albert J. Watson appears in the principal role, that of the Westerner, and his performance has been a better advantage. The entire company seem to enter right into the spirit of the play, and give a performance that is simply delightful. The excellent specialties are features of the performance that are much appreciated.

This afternoon at the Watson the regular bargain matinee will be given, when any seat in the house will be 10 cents. Tonight the last performance will be given. Tomorrow night the first performance of "The Emigrant" will be rendered.

Next week the Johnnie Pringle Company, one of the best dramatic organizations in the West, direct from a long season of stock in Everett, will open an engagement at the Watson Theatre. The Pringle Company numbers fifteen people, many of them well known. An excellent repertoire has been selected for the Victoria engagement, and as Manager Pringle brings all his own scenery and stage effects, his productions will be of special interest to the patrons of the Watson.

Many Victorians will remember Ted E. Box, who sang, whistled and danced at the Grand theatre more than once. Advice from Seattle state that the trunks of Ted E. Box, a vaudeville actor at the Star theatre, were broken open at his room at the Banana hotel last Friday afternoon some time between 3 and 4 o'clock and a quantity

of furs to the value of \$400 was stolen. The furs were part of a lot which Mr. Box had brought from England, one being an other skin valued at \$125, which he had intended to present to John Considine. The police were notified of the robbery.

John Cort, lessee of the Victoria theatre, and a theatrical magnate of the Pacific Coast, has signed a new star under his managerial banner, Miss Cecilia Loftus, now playing "Peter Pan" in London, under Chas. Frohman's management. Mr. Cort will present his new star in a musical comedy being written by Victor Herbert. The first production will be in New York, to be followed by a tour of the country. If the conditions warrant it, Miss Loftus will go to New Zealand and Australia. Cecilia Loftus, or Clissey Loftus, as she is better known, was for several years on the comic opera stage, and became famous through a wonderful wit which captivated her audiences. She then made a vigorous struggle to secure recognition in the legitimate drama, and her talents were soon recognized.

Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, of Sullivan and Considine, who recently acquired the Savoy and Grand theatres in this city, will leave New York on Thursday for Victoria and other points in the west, where theatres of the syndicate are located. While in Seattle Mr. Sullivan will look after a site for a theatre, which is to be built on the lines of the most modern construction. The management of the Sullivan-Considine interests in Seattle state that for some time the vaudeville people have been looking for a suitable site on which to build a playhouse, as the accommodations of their present houses are inadequate. While in Victoria Messrs. Sullivan and Considine will look after the alterations at the Savoy, where considerable work will be done during March.

All shoe dealers will recommend Good-year web shoes. They not only have been sold by the only Good-year lock-stitch machine in Victoria. Men's sewed shoes, 75c; ladies, 50c; men's heel, 25c; ladies, 20c. Jackson & Smith, 52 Fort street.

Experts on the Witness Stand

(Continued from Page Seven.)

was said to us, as several on board the Queen spoke at the same time, as to misunderstand what was said. Our impression was the Queen was going to stand by all night. On arriving at Bamfield Creek Captain Trapp instructed Captain Christensen to go to Sechart and get the Orion, which was in the water.

Asked by Commissioner Gaudin if they had had a ship's lifeboat aboard if it could be used, the witness replied that in his opinion it could not. The two boats on the Czar were entirely useless.

To Commissioner Newcombe the witness said that even if they had known there were lives on the wreck, it was a question if the Czar could have gone in further.

Mr. Campbell repeated to Mr. Lugin that they had been given nothing with the appliances on the Czar, the confirmed Captain Harris' opinion regarding currents and suggestions as to bettment of the lights and foghorn service along the coast. In his opinion, a powerful foghorn was necessary at both Cape Beale and Carmanah.

The Czar drew 15 feet 6 inches, the witness told Mr. McPhillips. In 1899 he had charge of a sailing schooner and had occasion to go close in all along the shoreline in the vicinity of the wreck, on account of a wreck. He did not know of any wreck.

Harry F. Bullen, secretary of the B. C. Salvage Association, was the last witness called. He said that the Dominion government gave his company a subsidy to enable them to have a vessel always ready under steam, fully equipped with salvage apparatus, to render assistance to wrecked vessels. They carried no regular light but three steel boats and a wooden boat. He had received a message from Capt. Gaudin advising of the wreck about 3 o'clock, and had immediately given instructions to get the Queen to the wreck. The vessel arrived off the wreck about 5 to 5:30 Wednesday morning. The witness said that after the Czar had reported they were all in the water with the idea that there was

No Life Aboard

After that they decided to go to Bamfield Creek and despatch a rescue party overland.

With the exception that Captain Trapp did not tell what had happened at the cable station when the operator had stated that a telegram had been received saying the Valencia had gone to pieces, the witness confirmed the evidence of Captain Trapp.

To Mr. McPhillips the witness said the Queen complied with the requirements demanded by the department of marine and fisheries. He did not know if there had been any inspection of the Queen or the requirements.

"The Queen," he said, "I naturally understand, is trying to make a certain amount of political capital out of the investigation," retorted the witness.

"I am not sure of the question," said Commissioner Gaudin, "so the question of inspection was passed."

He could not say if he was communicated with by the receiver of wrecks. The committee did not think the question necessary.

"Who required your ship to go out?" insisted counsel.

"That was not the point—we went out. It is not a question to go out, but to get out," replied Mr. Bullen.

Mr. Lugin hardly thought it a fair question. The commissioner said that he did not press the question, so the counsel need not answer it.

To Mr. Lawson he said that the Valencia boatswain crew were particularly anxious to join any relief party.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

The Political Programme

Forecast of Measures That Will Likely Occupy Common's Attention.

Education Bill One of the First Questions That Will Raise Storm.

London, Feb. 13.—The fact that the Liberals have a clear majority of 85 over all combinations between Unionists, Nationalists and Laborites in the new parliament, has completely upset calculations to the contrary. Even if the probable legislation during the session of parliament for which the members assembled to-day for the despatch of preliminaries. Before the extent of the victory had been realized it was expected that the policy of the government upon many important issues would be largely controlled by the labor party, and to a lesser extent by the Nationalists, or by a combination of the two. With a majority of 85 behind him, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman can carry out the general Liberal programme without running much risk, but there are questions on which the party is not a unit and which will cause the session to be troublesome if not stormy.

One of the first and by no means the easiest task of the new government will be the tackling of the new educational bill of 1903, which has been the subject of many long debates both in and out of parliament. Those who are demanding amendments to the acts claim that the mandate from the electors is clear "genuine popular control, no religious tests for teachers." There are

as to how the changes are to be carried out, but on the principles they agree. In detail they ask for a great proportion of the cost of education to be a charge upon the imperial exchequer; the training of teachers to be more of an imperial duty; a local charge; the appointment of teachers to be under imperial control; that the conditions of employment shall include the compulsory giving or receiving of denominational religious instruction; that parents have the right to send their children to some other place than the school for the purpose of receiving specific denominational instruction at the hands of religious pastors; subject to this elementary schools to be opened each morning with a simple family religious service.

In all this they expect powerful resistance on the part of Anglicans, with possible combinations against them along other denominations. In any event, a change in the education act is a pledge to which the Liberal party in general, and to which the premier in particular, is positively committed. That the act will be changed by a large majority vote is a foregone conclusion. The difficulty is not in going without saying, but the difficulty in the amendments reach the House of Lords.

The disestablishment of the Anglican church in Wales is another question brought to the fore, which the different denominations wish, but it is rather early to forecast the government's intentions in respect to this.

Changes in the Irish party leading to what the premier describes as "that larger policy," may be expected. Home Rule is still far off, though Irishmen are beginning to have some hope as a result of the introduction of a new party. The labor candidates were supported by Irishmen as against Liberals, they favoring an Irish parliament. With the support of but 50 Laborites, the Nationalists cannot hope to attain their aim, but in addition to Labor there exist in the present parliament the Irish element inside the Liberal party. Should Labor gain in strength and elect another hundred members at the next election absolute Home Rule will be in sight. Modified Home Rule, putting an Irish house absolutely subservient to the British parliament, might be the outcome of the life of the present parliament, and be accepted as a step by the Nationalists and as a compromise by the House of Lords. There is no reason to believe that labor will lose the strength that it has gained. In fact the leaders have announced the intention of contesting every bye-election where they have the faintest hopes of success, and Home Rulers claim that absolute Home Rule will come with the next election.

The greatest question at present, however, is what will be the policy of the labor party, and the question of the labor party members who have secured seats at Westminster.

Other New Features

Among the amendments proposed to the Compensation act is one providing that some system of state compulsory insurance should be established which will secure that employers shall have paid the necessary funds to compensate for all the accidents or diseases arising out or incidental to the nature of employment.

The amendments to the Trusts act aim at "preventing stoppages of any description from wages." The amendment of the Unemployed act is described "so that employment can be found at trade union rates for those unable to find work."

The old-age pension proposal is the establishment of a scheme to provide all citizens over 60 years of age with a pension of at least five shillings a week, the entire cost to be borne by the imperial exchequer. The miners' delegates brought the 8-hour working day to the front, but the Trades Union Congress proposes that any union if it so wishes can have its trade exempted. There is also a difference of opinion respecting adult suffrage, some of the unions favoring women suffrage and others opposing it.

Labor members endorsed by the congress are pledged to an amendment to the Education act, securing educational freedom and state maintenance, state compulsory attendance up to sixteen years of age, secular education in state schools, the establishment of training schools for teachers.

Beyond the programme outlined Labor members are free to support or oppose the government, but generally they will be guided by their leaders.

Labor Representatives' Programme

J. Keir Hardie, the leader of the group supported by the Labor representative committee, in an article has pointed out that he and his followers have "No

TEST THE KIDNEYS.

Allow the urine to stand in a glass vessel for twenty-four hours, and if at the end of that time it is cloudy or contains sediment at the bottom of the vessel you may be sure that your kidneys are diseased. As a means of investigating the action of the kidneys and making them strong and healthy, there is no more reliable and more safe medicine so thorough as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

MEETING THIS EVENING

The delegates to the meeting of the Victoria District Football League are again reminded that the meeting this evening in the N. M. C. A. hall, at 8 o'clock, importance will be discussed, it is urgently requested that all delegates should be on hand at 8 o'clock.

Columbia University's Statement

New York, Feb. 13.—A statement of Columbia University's attitude on football and sporting events issued today, says: "The Columbia University Athletic Association was considering taking up football this fall with a short schedule, abolition of the training tables, etc., are without consideration. The game has been abolished. It will not be resumed. The Athletic Association takes it place, it will be one that is free from all the evils of the present game."

HOCKEY

Match for Saturday

The first senior championship hockey match will take place at the Work Point barracks of Saturday next, when the Victoria team will play against the Garrison team. This game is expected to be very exciting, and from the result of the matches in Vancouver the score should be a draw, while the Victorias were defeated by a score of 1-0 after a very hard game. The Victoria team will make a desperate effort to win this match, and cup this season they will become permanent possessors of the trophy. The team which will represent the local club will be the same as in the previous season, the Victoria City players, but in the Victoria they will have the advantage of having played together, and expect to give the Garrison a hard run for the game.

GOLF

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 13.—Record-breaking golf brought the 72-hole medal contest between visiting British and American professionals to a close today. Roland Jones of the Wimbledon Golf Club, London, led the field by a margin of nine strokes, with a grand total of 369, with George Lawson of Huddersfield, with 318, and Alexander Herd, of Huddersfield, England, third, with 319.

J. B. A. A.

Monthly Meeting

The first monthly meeting of the executive committee of the J. B. A. A. was held last evening, when the sub-committees for the year were appointed. Among those present were: H. D. Holmebeck, K. C. (chairman), Rev. W. Bangh Allen, D. O'Sullivan, L. W. Thomas, D. Leeming, J. Keir Hardie, A. Ker, W. T. Andrews, C. B. Kennedy, and J. H. Wilson.

The resignations of J. C. Bridgman and J. Leeming from the committee were accepted, and W. N. Winsby and A. Maclean were appointed to fill the vacancies.

Sub-committees for 1906 were appointed as follows:

House—F. W. Thomas, J. A. McFarish, A. Maclean, J. A. Donaldson and Geo. Y. Simpson.

Boating—W. T. Andrews, D. O'Sullivan, T. A. Ker, D. Leeming, C. B. Kennedy and W. N. Winsby.

Field Sports—Thos. Watson, W. N. Winsby, M. Lawson and B. C. Pettigrew, Jr.

Whist—J. A. McFarish, Chas. Ward and W. G. Beckell.

New members: J. A. Virtue, R. G. Dundas, Dr. A. E. McKelving and W. Mulcahy.

IF TRAVELING IN JAPAN

or any civilized country, you can procure Laxative Bromo Quinine from any druggist. All nations use it. E. W. Grove's signature on bottle.

Royal Temples.—The Royal Temples of Temperance will meet at 7:30 sharp in the A. O. U. W. hall tonight and an opening meeting will be held at 8:15 to which all interested in the temperance work are invited. Meeting in No. 1 hall.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES In every case, no matter of how long standing. Druggists will refund money to refund money if P. A. Z. OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Stock Dealing Again Active

The Million Mark Passed for First Time During a Week.

Trading Was Confined to a Few Specialties Which Were Rushed Up.

New York, Feb. 13.—The violent movements in a few stocks today were made to seem like a storm on the surface of the market, owing to the comparative sluggishness of the general level of the market. The irregular movement varied from slow hardening to a heavy yielding without any large activity to account for either tendency.

Dealings, however, rose to over a million shares for the first time in over a week. The effectiveness of the few active stocks had some effect in holding the general list, which showed signs that it would have been heavy otherwise.

The conviction among speculators seemed to have gained force over the Sunday and yesterday interval that a merger of the copper properties was under consideration. The tendency towards reaction seemed to be a distress short interest, whose necessities added to the facility with which the prices in that group were rushed up. Antimony fairly reached the 600 mark and recovered again to that level the second time after the reaction, thus verifying the most extravagant predictions of the speculators in the stock market.

Missouri Pines and Chicago Northwestern took another upward flight on reiteration of former rumors regarding the developments occurring in these properties. Money rates were appreciably firmer all around.

Renewed anxiety over the Moroccan conference and the legislative measures both in Pennsylvania and Washington looking for an inquiry into the coal carrying railroads were not helpful to the speculation. An incident of the day was a rise in the price of silver to a level higher than had yet been touched on the present advance. The tendency towards reaction became pretty general late in the day, but there were a few final rallies, and the close was fairly steady. Bonds were heavy; total sales, 1,422,000. U. S. 2's, 2 1/2's and 3's registered, and the old 4's, advanced 1-4 cent, on call.

Boston Copper

Boston, Feb. 13.—Copper stocks generally were in a steady, until the last hour, when they fell off to some extent.

Money Markets

New York, Feb. 13.—Close: Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual high rates for 60 days' bills at \$180.00 to \$180.50 for demand, and at \$183.50 to \$183.55 for 60 days' bills. Posted rates \$184.50 to \$184.85. Commercial bills \$183.14. Bar silver 100 cts. Mexican dollars 51. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

London, Feb. 13. (4 p. m.)—Consols for money 90 1/2; for account 90 11-16.

Metal Markets

New York, Feb. 13.—Close: Silver 60 3/8. Casting copper 17 1/2.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Intermediates to Play

The first match in the intermediate series of the Vancouver Island Football League will be played at Oak Bay on Saturday, when the Central and Victoria teams will meet. As has been stated, the Victoria team, which was lately the Capitals. As will be remembered, these two teams were very evenly matched in the city league, and the Capitals lost, it was only by a small majority, and in this series they will make an effort to reverse the result. On both teams there have been few changes and a hard game is looked for.

Meeting This Evening

The delegates to the meeting of the Victoria District Football League are again reminded that the meeting this evening in the N. M. C. A. hall, at 8 o'clock, importance will be discussed, it is urgently requested that all delegates should be on hand at 8 o'clock.

Columbia University's Statement

New York, Feb. 13.—A statement of Columbia University's attitude on football and sporting events issued today, says: "The Columbia University Athletic Association was considering taking up football this fall with a short schedule, abolition of the training tables, etc., are without consideration. The game has been abolished. It will not be resumed. The Athletic Association takes it place, it will be one that is free from all the evils of the present game."

HOCKEY

Match for Saturday

The first senior championship hockey match will take place at the Work Point barracks of Saturday next, when the Victoria team will play against the Garrison team. This game is expected to be very exciting, and from the result of the matches in Vancouver the score should be a draw, while the Victorias were defeated by a score of 1-0 after a very hard game. The Victoria team will make a desperate effort to win this match, and cup this season they will become permanent possessors of the trophy. The team which will represent the local club will be the same as in the previous season, the Victoria City players, but in the Victoria they will have the advantage of having played together, and expect to give the Garrison a hard run for the game.

GOLF

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 13.—Record-breaking golf brought the 72-hole medal contest between visiting British and American professionals to a close today. Roland Jones of the Wimbledon Golf Club, London, led the field by a margin of nine strokes, with a grand total of 369, with George Lawson of Huddersfield, with 318, and Alexander Herd, of Huddersfield, England, third, with 319.

J. B. A. A.

Monthly Meeting

The first monthly meeting of the executive committee of the J. B. A. A. was held last evening, when the sub-committees for the year were appointed. Among those present were: H. D. Holmebeck, K. C. (chairman), Rev. W. Bangh Allen, D. O'Sullivan, L. W. Thomas, D. Leeming, J. Keir Hardie, A. Ker, W. T. Andrews, C. B. Kennedy, and J. H. Wilson.

The resignations of J. C. Bridgman and J. Leeming from the committee were accepted, and W. N. Winsby and A. Maclean were appointed to fill the vacancies.

Sub-committees for 1906 were appointed as follows:

House—F. W. Thomas, J. A. McFarish, A. Maclean, J. A. Donaldson and Geo. Y. Simpson.

Boating—W. T. Andrews, D. O'Sullivan, T. A. Ker, D. Leeming, C. B. Kennedy and W. N. Winsby.

Field Sports—Thos. Watson, W. N. Winsby, M. Lawson and B. C. Pettigrew, Jr.

Whist—J. A. McFarish, Chas. Ward and W. G. Beckell.

New members: J. A. Virtue, R. G. Dundas, Dr. A. E. McKelving and W. Mulcahy.

IF TRAVELING IN JAPAN

or any civilized country, you can procure Laxative Bromo Quinine from any druggist. All nations use it. E. W. Grove's signature on bottle.

Royal Temples.—The Royal Temples of Temperance will meet at 7:30 sharp in the A. O. U. W. hall tonight and an opening meeting will be held at 8:15 to which all interested in the temperance work are invited. Meeting in No. 1 hall.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES In every case, no matter of how long standing. Druggists will refund money to refund money if P. A. Z. OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Stock Dealing Again Active

The Million Mark Passed for First Time During a Week.

Trading Was Confined to a Few Specialties Which Were Rushed Up.

New York, Feb. 13.—The violent movements in a few stocks today were made to seem like a storm on the surface of the market, owing to the comparative sluggishness of the general level of the market. The irregular movement varied from slow hardening to a heavy yielding without any large activity to account for either tendency.

Dealings, however, rose to over a million shares for the first time in over a week. The effectiveness of the few active stocks had some effect in holding the general list, which showed signs that it would have been heavy otherwise.

The conviction among speculators seemed to have gained force over the Sunday and yesterday interval that a merger of the copper properties was under consideration. The tendency towards reaction seemed to be a distress short interest, whose necessities added to the facility with which the prices in that group were rushed up. Antimony fairly reached the 600 mark and recovered again to that level the second time after the reaction, thus verifying the most extravagant predictions of the speculators in the stock market.

Missouri Pines and Chicago Northwestern took another upward flight on reiteration of former rumors regarding the developments occurring in these properties. Money rates were appreciably firmer all around.

Renewed anxiety over the Moroccan conference and the legislative measures both in Pennsylvania and Washington looking for an inquiry into the coal carrying railroads were not helpful to the speculation. An incident of the day was a rise in the price of silver to a level higher than had yet been touched on the present advance. The tendency towards reaction became pretty general late in the day, but there were a few final rallies, and the close was fairly steady. Bonds were heavy; total sales, 1,422,000. U. S. 2's, 2 1/2's and 3's registered, and the old 4's, advanced 1-4 cent, on call.

Boston Copper

Boston, Feb. 13.—Copper stocks generally were in a steady, until the last hour, when they fell off to some extent.

Money Markets

New York, Feb. 13.—Close: Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual high rates for 60 days' bills at \$180.00 to \$180.50 for demand, and at \$183.50 to \$183.55 for 60 days' bills. Posted rates \$184.50 to \$184.85. Commercial bills \$183.14. Bar silver 100 cts. Mexican dollars 51. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

London, Feb. 13. (4 p. m.)—Consols for money 90 1/2; for account 90 11-16.

Metal Markets

New York, Feb. 13.—Close: Silver 60 3/8. Casting copper 17 1/2.

WAGHORN, GWYNN & CO.

Stock Brokers, Tel. 1705, Vancouver

Buy and sell stocks and bonds for cash or on margin, on Toronto, Montreal, New York, and London Exchanges.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)

New York, Feb. 13.—The following quotations rule on the stock exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
A. T. & S. P.	92 1/4	92 1/2	91 3/4	92 1/4
do. prd.	114	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
do. prd.	98 1/2	99	98 1/2	98 1/2
B. R. T.	85 1/2	86 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2
C. & O. W.	21 1/2	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
C. & O.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	184 1/2	184 1/2	183 1/2	184
C. & S.	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
P. R. T.	174 1/2	174 1/2	173 1/2	174
D. & R. G.	48 1/2	49	48	48
Erie Ry.	46	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
Ill. Cent.	178	178 1/2	176 1/2	177 1/2
L. & N. O.	150 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Met. St. Ry.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Mo. Pac.	101 1/2	102 1/2	101	101 1/2
N. & W.	80	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
N. Y. C.	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
N. Y. C. & W.	52 1/2	53	52 1/2	52 1/2
Penn. Ry.	141 1/2	142	140 1/2	141 1/2
Reading Ry.	141 1/2	142	140 1/2	141 1/2
T. & E. R.	27	27 1/2	27	27 1/2
Sou. Pac.	68 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Union Pac.	150 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Wabash Ry.	24 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
do. prd.	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Am. C. O. P.	117 1/2	118 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Anaconda	298	300	293	294 1/2
Am. Loco.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Smelt.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am. Sugar	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Am. T. & P.	43	43 1/2	43	43 1/2
Cent. Leather.	46	46	45 1/2	45 1/2
Int. Paper	24	24	23 1/2	23 1/2
Nat. Lead	100 1/2	101 1/2	100	100 1/2
U. S. Steel	44 1/2	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
do. prd.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
West. Union	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Chicago	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
1,144,500 shares. Money on call, last sale, 4 1/2 per cent.				

CHICAGO MARKETS

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Trading in the wheat pit today was again on the same narrow lines which has characterized the market for the time past. There was no special news of importance, the visible supplies being about as expected. Lower prices at Liverpool caused a slightly heavy tone here, and the May option closed 3-8 to 1/2 low, 4-1/2 Saturday at 1-1/2.

Fluctuations in the corn pit were narrow and the volume of business small. There was some selling by commission houses. At the close May was 1-4 to 3-8 lower at 4 1/2.

Oats were quiet and slightly lower. Provisions were strong and active, with May 40c higher at \$15.40.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The following quotations rule on the board of trade today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2—	85 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2	85
May	84 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
July	84 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Sept.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Corn, No. 2—	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
May	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
July	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Sept.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Oats, No. 2—	30 1/2	30 1/2	30	30
May	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
July	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Sept.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Liverpool Wheat—	15 10	15 10	15 10	15 10

BUSINESS EXCHANGE & EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

22 TROUNCE AVE.
TELEPHONE 97.

We have numerous inquiries from people wishing to purchase a business. Do you wish to sell yours? If so, list it with us. If you want to purchase, call and see us. Below are a few picked from our list:

GOOD ROOMING HOUSE—34 rooms, all rented, suitable for small hotel. Price, \$1,300.

OUTDOOR BUSINESS—Price, \$800; paying \$150 per month.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Will cost about \$5,000, part cash, to reliable party; fine opportunity.

HALF INTEREST—For \$10,000, going concern; cleared over \$7,000 last year; splendid opportunity.

MALE AND FEMALE labor of all kinds supplied; country orders attended to promptly.

We would like to act as agents for reliable business propositions.

Swinerton & Oddy

Financial and Insurance Agents. Notaries Public.
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

36 ACRES—13 miles from Victoria, 5 cultivated, 3 slashed, balance in timber; good soil; 3 roomed dwelling; 5000 bams. 20x60; chicken house. Only \$300.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE—Electric light, hot water connections, 2 lots 5x13; concrete sidewalk. Only \$2,500.

\$1,700—Nice cottage; good location on Yates street; electric light, sewer connection. Easy terms. \$200 cash, balance monthly instalments of \$20, at 6 per cent. interest.

\$2,000—Well finished cottage; 6 rooms; good location, Yates St.; electric light, sewer connection. \$300 cash, balance monthly instalments of \$25 at 6 per cent.

25 ACRES—10 miles from city, 7 cleared; 5 roomed dwelling; stable; chicken house, cow house, shed and granary. \$2,700.

8 1-3 ACRES—6 miles out; good land, easily cleared. Only \$75 per acre.

5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS close to city.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. \$15,000 on business property; also loans from \$500 upwards, on improved Real Estate security at current rates of interest.

A. Williams & Co., Ltd

104 YATES STREET.

FARM—250 acres, 120 acres cleared and under cultivation; beautiful water front; good house and outbuildings; \$15,000.

200 ACRE FARM—Excellent soil; cleared and well fenced, with 2nd class stock; fine position; \$20,000.

FOR SALE—20 acres, all cleared, good buildings and orchard; \$2,700.

FOR SALE—200 acres, 60 cleared, good buildings; \$7,500.

Heisterman & Co.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
75 GOVERNMENT ST.

\$100—Down, balance on very easy terms, will buy a good house on Oak Bay avenue.

\$250—Cash, and balance on very easy terms will secure one of those new modern cottages. They are selling. Secure one before you are too late.

ACRE PROPERTY—Close to town at prices that will enable you to double your money.

WATER FRONT—On the Gorge; a very choice two-acre piece, close to town, on the car line. Price very reasonable.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

26 Broad Street.

FOR SALE—7 room bungalow, Oak Bay avenue. For \$3,000.

TO LET—Nice 5 roomed cottage, Rutherford street; sewer connections. \$15 per month, including water.

TO LET—7 roomed house, Stanley avenue; all modern conveniences. \$18 per month.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Reliable general maid; plain cooking and light washing; good wages. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Immediately, a middle-aged governess (three years), 7, 8, 12; usual English branches, with music; kind, considerate (country) home; good salary and fare paid. Apply between 12 and 2, 60 Rae street.

WANTED—At once, a reliable general maid; plain cooking and light washing (city). Apply between 12 and 2 p.m., 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Two girls as mother's help, to assist generally. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Young lady to learn hair-dressing, etc. Mrs. K. Kosche, Douglas street.

WANTED—A working housekeeper for bachelors (four); must have good bread; plain cooking, light washing, and housework. References required. Apply 60 Rae street.

LADIES employed to do fancy work at home during spare time; no experience required; good pay and steady. Write N. C. Hull, 134 Market, San Francisco.

WANTED—Girl to assist, 18 Pioneer street.

WANTED—A girl as general servant or nurse. 21 South Turner street.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY—An active young girl (about 18 years) as mother's help (one child); Beacon Hill, Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Two Swede maids, a house parlor maid (family of three), and a useful general maid (family of two). Experience necessary; good wages (city). Apply at once. 60 Rae street.

TO RENT—HOTEL

TO RENT—Globe Hotel, at Esquimalt, as a going concern; very moderate rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

HOTEL FOR SALE

HOTEL FOR SALE OR RENT—The well known Hotel Lady's Head, thoroughly furnished, also with bar and fixtures, for sale or rent. For particulars apply to Mrs. Annie Stevens, Stevens Block, Lady's Head.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A lady can recommend two active women for house cleaning; long experience, satisfactory references. Apply 60 Rae street.

WHITE LADY, experienced laundry hand, wishes work at home; silks and flannels, underwear and blankets. Apply Box 6 this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—A strong boy for delivery wagon. A. J. Woodward, Ross Bay. f14

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SCOTSMAN, 15 years London business experience, 8 years central large office and warehouse, wants employment any description. Box 7 Colonist.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—White Leghorn eggs, \$1.00 setting. Particulars, Box 417 Post Office.

FOR SALE—Eggs, Buff Rock, from prize stock, \$1.50 per setting. Lang, Belmont avenue.

FOR SALE—Good hay, delivered loose in Victoria. Southgate & Exley, Sidney.

FOR SALE—Horse, weight about 1,200; Chinaman can work him. Will sell cheap, or will trade for good milk cow. H. Bevan, Duncan, B. C.

EGGS FOR SALE—Settings of pure bred Barred Plymouth Rocks, birds imported from Eastern States last season. J. Foster, 40 John street, Victoria.

FOR SALE—For \$30, a very fine highly bred Durham bull calf, three months old; good hay would be taken in payment. C. T. Dupont, Stadacona.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Black, white and buff Orpingtons, white Leghorns and Pekin duck eggs. Miss Turner, Cadboro Bay road. Tel. B337.

FOR SALE—Quiet, fresh calved family cow. 100 Moss street.

WANTED—A delivery horse at once. Apply to Watson & Jones, Grocers.

LOST

LOST—Red cocker spaniel pup, in James Bay district; answers to the name of "Frank." Reward on returning to 110 Michigan street.

LOST—On Sunday on View street, crescent stick pin. Finder will confer a favor by returning to Box 9 Colonist.

LOST—Between Fort street and James Bay, on Thursday night, a hat pin, Fifth Regiment star. Apply Box "X," Colonist office.

LOST—On Belcher street, boy's military Gungary cap. Finder please return to "Mt. Pleasant," 55 Meares street.

LOST—Lady's long rolled gold chain, on Government street, Friday; initials "A. J." Reward at Colonist.

LOST—Gordon setter pup, 8 months old; strap round neck, ring attached. Finder please return to 29 Stanley avenue.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Mason & Risch upright piano, almost new; may be seen corner Amphion and Oak Bay avenue. No reasonable offer refused. Box 2 this office.

FOR SALE—Oak top carved round-end counter (4), back counter, shelves with Canadian plate glass, suitable for confectionery. Can be seen at 78 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Slab wood. Lemon, Gonnason & Co., Orchard and Government streets. Telephone 77.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One English billiard table and one American billiard table. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—Charming residence, standing in own orchard; 3 acres, with short drive of city; close to sea; ideal home for a family intending to settle near city. Address Box 70 this office.

\$3,000—7 room two storey house, and stable, corner lot; all modern conveniences, including carpets, blinds, etc., all new. One of the best locations and bargains in Victoria; owner leaving town. Apply Government street and Avalon road (James Bay).

ENTERTAINMENTS

W. O. W., masquerade dance at A. O. U. W. hall, Wednesday, February 21. Tickets, 50c, each, at Mrs. Aaronson's, 100 Government street.

MASQUERADE—Ladies' masquerade costumes made to order and for hire, at 89 North Park street.

MASQUERADE suits for hire at 41 Pandora street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, with electric light and bath, at Ellesmere House, heated by furnace; No. 104 Pandora avenue. Apply 97 Quadra street. Telephone B220.

TO LET—Large comfortable room; two beds, bath, etc.; partial board if desired; one block from car line. Inquire 91 Kingston street.

TO LET—Four large, sunny bedrooms, with breakfast; locality central; five minutes' from post office and town. Apply 60 Rae street.

TO LET—Large front room, partly furnished, to lady. Apply 15 Fredrick street.

TO LET—2 newly furnished housekeeping rooms, with use of bath. 120 Vancouver street.

WANTED—A tenant (gentleman) for a bright, large, beautiful (new) house; stands in large grounds; private family; within five minutes' of car (Port). Apply between 12 and 2, 60 Rae street.

TO LET—Rooms to let. Apply 34 Humboldt street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing, corner Broadway and Belleville street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Devere House).

TO RENT—Conveniently located. Apply Box 480 Colonist.

FARMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Farm, near Victoria, with privilege of buying stock, feed and implements. Apply Box 477 Colonist office.

REMOVAL SALE

REMOVAL SALE—Consisting of all my prize winners and their offspring, about 75 cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets, with also 1000 Barred Rocks' eggs, \$1 to \$3 per setting while sold out. Apply E. Hodgson, South Wellington, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that, thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors at the Klondike Hotel, at the corner of Blenheim and Johnson streets, to Harry Rudge. Dated the 6th January, 1906.

W. JORDAN.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Corner lot on one of the best streets; 5 minutes from P. O.; 1 1/2 story, 8 room house; electric light, sewer. \$2,700. Apply E. A. Harris, 35 Fort street.

\$600.00—Craigflower road, about 1 1/2 acres, good building site. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

CAREY ROAD—One acre with buildings. \$450. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—Beacon Hill Park—Lots 50x 150, facing east, on the Park, \$900 each. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

MISCELLANEOUS

Cheapest place on the Coast to buy Curiosities—Landsberg's Museum, 43 Johnson street.

MONEY LOANED on every kind of approved security. 43 Johnson street, Box 323.

WANTED—Part paid B. C. Permanent books. Box 8 Colonist.

WANTED—All organized labor to know that theatres, Watson, Grand and Savoy employ only union musicians in their orchestras.

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—40 Rae street. Business hours, 9:30 to 2 p.m. J. Devereux.

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio. A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial.

FOR SALE—Fresh coltschans just arrived. Gower & Wrigglesworth, 119 Douglas street and 51 Johnson street. Phone 910.

FOR SALE—Milk business, as a going concern; 31 head cattle, 2 horses, 2 carts, cans, etc., new separator; very cheap (large quantity of hay). B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

WANTED—To buy, old postage stamps used on letters between the years 1850 to 1870. Address G. R. Cox, care of Post Office, Vancouver, B. C.

The Association of American Advertisers

A combination of all the large advertisers both in the United States and Canada and who annually buy Advertising Space to the extent of

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Recently sent a representative through British Columbia to INVESTIGATE the alleged circulation ratings of the provincial papers,

THE COLONIST WAS THE ONLY PAPER in Victoria willing to submit its circulation to the crucial test of a personal inspection and close checking. This representative spent a day in auditing the circulation and pressroom accounts of THE COLONIST and issued his certificate accordingly.

This certificate is on view and may be inspected by all interested in the matter at the Business Office of this paper.

THE COLONIST'S CIRCULATION

IS GUARANTEED and this is a condition in all advertising contracts.

EXPENSES

TO LET—A furnished cottage; \$7.00. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO RENT—A comfortably furnished seven roomed house to let; moderate rent; Cadboro Bay road; lady boarder willing to remain with satisfactory tenant. Apply for key to 60 Rae street.

TO LET—Six room house. 174 1/2 Yates street. Apply Thos. Shotbolt, 50 Johnson street.

TO RENT—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply B. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street.

TO LET—Furnished house, in good repair, on Beacon Hill car line; 8 rooms and bath room and cellar, hot and cold water. Rent \$24 per month. Address Box 324 Colonist.

TO RENT—Six roomed cottage on Fernwood road. Apply 5 Centre road.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend to apply at the next regular sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the Retail Liquor License now held by us to sell spirituous or fermented liquors at the premises known as the Prince of Wales' Saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Cornorant Street, and known as the premises known as the Prince of Wales' Saloon, situate at the corner of Pandora and Government Streets, and known as 139 Government Street, Victoria.

Dated January 23, 1906.

JOSEPH H. BROWN.

Professional Directory

ARCHITECTS

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON, Architect, 6 Baskin Square, Victoria, B. C. Telephone B331.

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

J. O'SULLIVAN, F.C.S., Provincial Assayer and Chemist, Vancouver, B. C.

CIVIL ENGINEERS

A. LOCAL CIVIL ENGINEER, M. Can. Soc., C. E., of long practical experience both in this country and abroad, is prepared to give private tuition during spare hours, in Civil Engineering, Surveying and Contracting. Apply first instance, Box 408 Colonist office, Victoria.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

REBECK, JAMES K., Tel. 1098. Consulting mechanical engineer, naval architect. Plans, specifications. Special designs. Reports, surveys, and supervision. Rooms 82-83 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

George H. Webster, M. Can. Soc. C. E., Consulting Civil Engineer, Fairfield Building, Vancouver.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 557; Residence, 122.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

HUTCHISON BROS., Mechanical Engineers, Broughton Street, Victoria. Tel. 1179.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

MISS GEORGINA WATSON, teacher of china painting and water colors. Studio, Room 51, Five Sisters Block. Orders taken and bring done.

AUCTIONEER

F. J. HITTAN COURT, auctioneer, has for private sale, 10,000 feet wire cable at 3c. foot, in any lengths; also Alexandria cream separator; 3 incubators.

ALES AND STOUT

FAIRALL BROS., Bottlers Ales, Stout and "Bromo Hygeia." Esq't. Rd. Tel. 449.

AUTOMOBILES

HUTCHISON BROS., Broughton Street, Victoria, B. C. Tel. 1173.

AWNINGS AND WINDOW BLINDS

Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas. Tel. 718.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129.

BAKERY

FOR CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Pastry, etc., call up phone 301, London & Vancouver Bakery, D. W. Hanbury, prop., 78 Fort St., Victoria.

Home-made Bread and Cakes—The D. & C. Bakery, 25 Johnson St. Tel. 840.

BOARDING STABLES

R. BRAY, Livery Stables, 122 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C. Tel. 182.

BOOKBINDING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbinding in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

NURSE

MRS. E. GALE—Nurse, 98 Superior St., first cottage from Menzies. Phone 802.

PATENTS AND LEGAL.

ROWLAND BRITAIN, Registered Attorney, Patents in all countries. Fairfield Bldg., opp. Post Office, Vancouver.

BOAT AND LAUNCH BUILDER

R. F. STEPHENS, N. A.—Builder of Steamers, Ships, Launches, Yachts, Boats, etc. of all kinds of repairs neatly executed; Boats and Launches kept in stock; Plans and Specifications prepared. Price moderate. Cars and ferry pass the premises, Stanley Avenue, Victoria. Arm, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 885A.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

VICTORIA BOOK & STA. CO. Tel. 63.

BRASS CASTINGS

Aibion Store Works, 42 Pembroke. Tel. 91.

BUILDER & GEN'L CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATERALL—19 Broad Street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE

G. E. MUNRO & CO., Yates St. Tel. 628.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING

WORK DONE with neatness and despatch; lowest prices; repairs while you wait. Private waiting room. A. H. Hays, 30 Oriental ave., opp. Grand theatre. Tel. 1628.

CARRIAGE BUILDER

FOR RENT

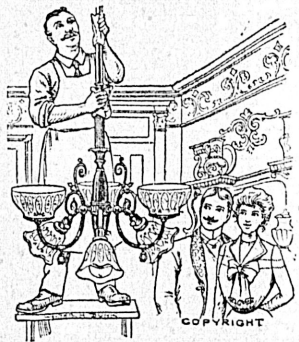
SCORESBY ST.—Modern cottage, in good condition. \$22.75 mo.
SOUTH TURNER ST.—Good 7 room house. \$16.00 mo.
NIAGARA ST.—Large 8 room house. \$19.00 mo.
ESQUIMALT RD.—Rather large house with consid-
erable grounds. \$15.00 mo.

SEE OUR LIST

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

Residences and Residential
sites for sale in all parts of
Victoria city and district. - -

A. W. JONES, Ltd., 28 Fort St.



GET
THE HINTON
ELECTRIC CO.

29 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

TO PUT IN UP-TO-DATE FIXTURES
BEFORE YOU START SPRING
CLEANING.

Sylvester "Chick Starter"

Is a primary food for baby chicks up to five weeks old. This food is carefully selected, re-cleaned stock, of cracked grain—Kaffir Corn, Millet, Grit and Hemp-free from dust and dirt, strictly high grade. Price:
50-LB. CATION \$2.00
50-LB. SACK \$2.00
100-LB. SACK \$3.50

SYLVESTER FEED COMPANY, 87-89 YATES STREET

BARQUE "FINGAL" 100 A I

2485 TONS REGISTER
Loading at LIVERPOOL during second half of March, and at
GLASGOW in the first half of April.

BARQUE "DON" 100 A I

1070 TONS REGISTER
Loading at LONDON only, during the first half of March.
For freight rates and other particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED
TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

Local News

Bank Clearings.—The total bank clearings for the week ending February 13, 1906, as reported by the Victoria clearing house were \$795,133.

Want the Lights.—Complaint is made that the lights on the James Bay embankment have not been in operation for some evenings past, and pedestrians to and from James Bay way are asking why this is so.

A Socialist Candidate.—It is formally and officially announced that W. H. Maroon will be a candidate opposing Hon. Wm. Templeman at the approaching bye-election. Mr. Maroon will take his stand as a strict socialist candidate.

City Council.—A meeting of the city council was held in the committee room last evening when the estimates for the ensuing year were considered. Although the session was a rather prolonged one, the progress made was not very satisfactory and another meeting will be held for a further consideration.

Salvation Army.—Captain Davey, the newly appointed T. F. S. for the Northwest and British Columbia, conducted a stereoscopic service entitled "From Workhouse to Mansion" last night in the Salvation Army barracks on Broad street. The band and several singers assisted. There was a good attendance.

Seriously Injured.—W. Rimmer of Pender Island is a patient in the accident ward at the Jubilee Hospital. Mr. Rimmer met with an accident in a runaway. His horses took fright while he was loading his wagon, the vehicle knocking him down and passing over him. Mr. Rimmer is believed to be seriously injured.

Samaria Stopped His Drinking

A London Lady cures her husband permanently of the drink habit and without his knowledge.

"How glad I am that I overcame my hesitation about writing you for a Free Sample of Samaria. At that time my husband was drinking very hard, and I was in despair. The effect of your treatment was immediate, and now our home is entirely free from the Drink Curse. I gave my husband the tablets in his tea, and he never knew. As the taste of the liquor left him, his general health improved and is now splendid. Many thanks. I will be glad if you will tell others of my experience."

Free Package and pamphlet giving full and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address: THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 75 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Canada. Also for sale by Hall & Co., corner Yates and Douglas streets.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

New Minister Coming.—An Ottawa despatch of yesterday says Hon. William Templeman, the new minister of inland revenue, left the federal capital yesterday. The nomination papers for the forthcoming by-election are being circulated by a committee and are reported as being numerous and are by all parties in the city. The general impression is that the new minister will be elected by acclamation.

New Real Estate Firm.—J. H. Greer, the well known shipping broker and agent of 40 Yates street with R. E. Brett, insurance and general agent, has established a real estate business which will be run as an adjunct of their extensive shipping and general agency. Mr. Brett has had considerable experience in real estate business and expect to do a considerable amount of business in that connection.

Church Anniversary.—The schoolroom of the First Presbyterian church was well filled last evening on occasion of the celebration of the 44th anniversary of the church. The social was under the auspices of the Ladies Aid and the man-ages in which all the arrangements were carried out left nothing to be desired. The clergy of the city were well represented, among those present being Revs. Thompson, McCoy, Clay and MacRae. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Dr. Reid who opened the evening with a short address. The speech of the evening was delivered by Rev. D. Fraser of Vancouver. The speaker was in good style and captivated the audience with his eloquence. A very attractive programme had been arranged under the direction of J. G. Brown, which added much to the enjoyment of the evening. The solo by Miss Queenie McCoy being especially well rendered. An offering was demanded from Mrs. Wm. Gregson, who in her solo made a very favorable impression.

PERSONAL.

C. A. Harrison, proprietor of the Driad hotel, has disposed of some very valuable skins to recent guests. Yesterday a visitor purchased the fine silver-tip grizzly bear-skin, mention of which was recently made in the Colonist, a black wolf and a wolf-skin, and also an automobile robe made of con skins. A. W. Wilson of San Francisco acquired a set of Alaska grey wolf skins, which he took to the "Golden City" to have mounted.

TWO PERSONS KILLED.

Engineer and Fireman Victims of Collision on L. & N.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—Two persons were killed and from seven to twenty injured in a collision between the New Orleans flyer northbound and a southbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville road near Latonia, Kentucky, to night.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 13.—The superintendent's office of the Cincinnati division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad stated that in the collision between the passenger trains Nos. 8 and 9 on the morning of Feb. 12, seven employees were injured and the passengers were shaken up but none were seriously injured.

Use Telephone to Vancouver.

Pleiades Arrives From the Orient

Brings News That Chinese Display Considerable Anti- Foreign Feeling.

Steam Whaler Orion Picks Up Another Victim of Valencia Disaster.

The steamer Pleiades of the Boston Tugboat Company reached port yesterday from Japanese ports with a cargo of 1,317 tons of matting, curios and general Japanese merchandise, a small amount of which was landed at this port. Four Chinese stowaways who embarked on the steamer at Yokohama were ordered deported by Dr. Milne. The steamer had an uneventful passage and had average weather for winter.

According to advices brought by the daily devoting more and more space to vilipending foreigners, and strong anti-foreign feeling was being shown. Japanese correspondents at Peking, in noting this, state that anti-Japanese feeling is also growing in China, and considerable feeling is being displayed by prominent officials because of the continued influx of Japanese into Manchuria, Mongolia, Shinkiang and Kiangsi within the last few months. Cantonese literati recently spread a manifesto that the real menace of China's integrity came from Japan, and this, augmented by the reports of the recalcitrant students who have returned to Shanghai from Tokio, as well as the statements of politicians who detect in Japanese action in Korea the germs of an extensive aggressive policy, has fanned the anti-Japanese sentiment.

Everywhere the feeling of aggressiveness against the foreigner is being fostered, and where Russian activity was borne passively before this feeling of Chinese national spirit came into being, China is now demanding that denunciations from Russia in which involve Chinese subjects and for Chinese losses consequent to the war and its effects.

Meantime Japanese correspondents at Peking accuse Russians with having secretly furnished arms to Mahomedans at Sinkiang and in Mongolia, with a view to inciting rebellion. A telegram to the Mochi says also that China is demanding from Russia of one million taels in connection with the transfer of the Chinese Eastern railway south of Changchun to Japan, and formal negotiations have been commenced in this regard with Mr. Pokotiloff at Peking. It is expected all post bellum arrangements between China and Russia will then be considered.

Projects for reconstruction of the Chinese navy are being mooted at Peking, and the Empress Dowager is selecting fifteen youths of noble lineage who will be despatched to Europe to be instructed in naval matters. The army, too, is being recruited with enthusiasm. A. Chu Jen (master of arts) and seven of his relatives recently enlisted as privates and took part in a military manoeuvre. Yuan Shih Kai in which he commented enthusiastically on the enlistment of the literary literates, sons of noble families, and spoke eulogistically of the awakening of the military spirit in China. General Hsu, commander-in-chief of the Kiangnan army, in moving from Shanghai to Peking, said: "Even now the Chinese people do not know that, according to the principles of the survival of the strongest, China must establish her national foundation on a military basis, and concentrate all her energies to the cultivation of military spirit." Young China, the Chinese press, and the Yomiuri in discussing the rumor says an offer in that sense was made some time ago by the United States, but Japan did not see the way to accept.

A party of eleven Siamese, including two nephews of the Siamese king, have arrived in Japan to become naval students.

FIRE ON THE TEXAN.

Freighter Takes Fire Hold of Lime Slacking in Her Hold.

A Honolulu cable says: "Fire broke out on board the big American-Hawaiian liner Texan while on her voyage from Seattle to Honolulu. The fire originated in the lime cargo. The ship had a large consignment of lime aboard and in some manner it became damp, resulting in a fire.

Steam has been pumped into the hold through hatch No. 2 ever since the fire broke out, but without result. It probably will be necessary to flood the entire compartment with water.

The vessel's cargo includes 1,000 barrels of lime and a quantity of shingles. The damage will be considerable, and will cause delay, though it is not thought that the vessel is in serious danger.

ORION FINDS BODY.

Picked Up Another Unidentified Victim of the Valencia Disaster.

Steam whaler Orion yesterday recovered the 42nd victim of the steamer Valencia. A despatch received yesterday

The Health of Mind and Body

The mind is dependent on the brain, and the brain in turn is made of nerve cells, which are nourished and sustained by pure, rich blood. Hence the absolute necessity of supplying the elements from which blood is made.

These elements of nature which go to form new rich blood and revitalize wasted and depleted nerve cells are found in splendid proportion in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

By using this great food cure you supply the material substances from which are formed brain and nerve force. It may take weeks, or even months, to thoroughly restore your health with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, but you can be absolutely certain that every dose of this great food cure is at least of some benefit to you.

The healthful complexion, the well rounded forms, the energy and elasticity of movement characteristic of persons who have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are the strongest evidence of its wonderful restorative influence. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"TO POINT A MORAL AND ADORN A TALE"

RED
RAVEN
SPLITS

That's all; nothing else required

PITHER & LEISER

DIRECT IMPORTERS
YATES STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

P.L.173

MAY COME HERE.

Steamer Indianapolis Expected to Call at This Port.

The steamer Indianapolis, or as she is to be called the Crescent, may come to Victoria, although it is generally believed that the steamer would be operated on the Seattle-Port Townsend-Port Angeles route. The Seattle Times says: "It was reported from Victoria this morning that the Indianapolis was to go on the run between Seattle and the British Columbia City, but officers of the Puget Sound Navigation company do not confirm the report.

"The company's steamer Whatcom will go on the Victoria run February 18 in place of the Canadian steamer Princess Beatrice. It is possible that the Indianapolis might make a daily round trip, touching at Victoria, Port Townsend and Port Angeles during the summer months. It is the intention of her owners, however, to run her down the Strait of Juan de Fuca early in March. "Members of the crew of the vessel commenced the work of tearing away the planking on the cabin windows today. As soon as the furnishings are in place the ship will be painted throughout. It is expected she will be ready to go on her run in three weeks. As announced in The Times yesterday, the vessel will be called the Crescent, after Lord Curzon. She is to remain here as she is with the exception that a dining room will be arranged on the main deck.

THE MARIECHEN.

Fires Were Extinguished Before Crew Knew of Disaster.

"The water in the Mariechen was up to the fires before we knew a thing about it," said Capt. I. N. Hibbard when relating his experience in the recent loss of the ship the wrecked on the coast of the Yukon. The vessel was from Plover to Vladivostok with a load of provisions.

"Word came to me from the steward, and then went to the captain, who ordered the matter investigated at once. When it was found that a port hole was open it was immediately closed. The consequence of the tremendous task of bailing out 800 tons of water with only buckets, as the water had extinguished all fires."

"It was Christmas night that the open port hole was discovered, and night and day from then until January 18 the work of bailing was continued without interruption. From a distance of 400 miles out to sea the Mariechen drifted in a northeast by east direction, entering the Chatham straits at about one mile an hour, on January 18, when the water had been lowered sufficiently to enable the engineers to use a part of the boiler.

"It was then the intention of Capt. Hibbard to make a port at Juneau, and in a blinding snow storm, with the thermometer at 18 degrees below zero, the boat reached the head of Admiralty island and three times, but was unable to cross the narrow strait. There was not enough steam to combat the wind and sea.

"On the night of January 18," continued Capt. Hibbard, "I took off my clothes for the first time, feeling in perfect safety. It was about 3 o'clock when the vessel was wrecked. I was told that the boat had struck. Before morning we went ashore and left the boat well keeled over."

"The cargo was valued at about \$200,000, and was partially covered by insurance. It is expected, however, that the loss of the ship will be a heavy one, as the part of the cargo that is now apparently in good condition will be lost, although there is nothing to prevent saving the ship. Capt. Hibbard says she went aground very easily, and that sounding for an anchor- age was kept up to the very last minute.

MARINE NOTES.

Tug Pioneer will go to Ketchikan under charter to the underwriters to bring the steamer Portland to Seattle for repairs. It is expected that considerable work will be done on the salved steamer and Victoria firms are expected to be among the tenderers.

LIFE SAVING ASSOCIATION.

Meeting Yesterday at Which West Coast Needs Were Discussed.

A meeting of the committee of the Victoria Life Boat Life Saving Association was held yesterday afternoon in the city hall, Mayor Morley presiding, others present being Capt. Walbran, Capt. Buckholtz, Alderman Douglas, Capt. Curtis,

David Spencer Ltd.
WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

We Will Place on Sale This Morning

One hundred Silk Waists of Louisine, Taffeta and Jap Silk, trimmed tucking, hemstitching and lace insertions, the regular values of which were \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50, for, each \$2.50

We Will Place on Sale in the Men's Dept. This Morning

Soft and Pleated Front Shirts; all bright and new spring patterns, at..... 75c each

Some of the Values From the Furniture Department

\$14.90

For 3 piece Bedroom Sets; value, \$24.75.

\$7.50

For Quarter Cut Oak Cheffonier; value, \$12.50.

\$5.75

For Iron Beds; value, \$8.50.

40c

For Chairs; value, 65c.

65c

For Chairs; value, \$5c.

75c

For Chairs; value, \$1.00.

\$45.00

For Upholstered Settees; value, \$85.

\$7.50

For Extension Tables; value, \$12.50

\$13.50

For Extension Tables; value, \$18.75

MEN'S GLOVES

Dent's Dog Skin Gloves, per pair\$1.25
Real Reindeer Gloves, silk lined, pr.... 2.50

Dent's West End Walking Gloves, pr..\$1.50
Dent's Heavy Silk Lined Mocho, pair.. 1.75

HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

Friday, 16th., 2 p.m.

I will sell without reserve at Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas St.,

HANDSOME AND COSTLY

Furniture

COTTAGE PIANO, DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR.

Wm. T. Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

Why Punish Yourself

By buying ill-shaped foot-wear? "Leckie Boots" require no breaking in. They fit like a glove the first time they are tried on, and will stand more hard wear than any other boots sold in Canada today.

They are made over foot-form lasts, in all qualities, from the heaviest boots for loggers, prospectors and miners to smart city boots for business men's street or rainy day wear.

Ask for Leckie Boots at your dealers and look for the trade mark on the sole.

MANUFACTURED BY
J. Leckie Co., Ltd.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we intend to apply at the next regular sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Chadwick and Robert Loring of our retail Liquor License to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the Jubilee Saloon, situate on Johnson Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1906.
FREDERICK WHITE,
ROBERT CHADWICK.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

Popular Music

—AT—

5c.

Back Among the Clover and the Bees.
Nobody But You.
The Dixie Rube Two-Step.
Cleopatra Minnegan Two-Step.
Bo-Peep Two-Step.

AND PILES OF OTHERS

Our Window is Full of Them.

M. W. WAITT & CO., Ltd.
44 Government Street.

DON'T FORGET

Messrs. L. EATON & CO.

GREAT SALE OF

LIVESTOCK Etc.

At Mr. Kynaston's Farm, near the Royal Oak, O2

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16th.,

AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Consisting of Pure Bred Jerseys and Grade Cows and Heifers, Bull, 12 Horses, Farming Machinery, and Carts and Wagons, including Dump Cart, Incubators, Separators, Wagon, Double and Single Harness, Masey-Harris Seeder, Pulper, Plough, Harrows, etc., etc.

Refreshments will be served on the grounds.

For further particulars see posters. A full day will be given to the sale on day of sale for Mr. Kynaston's farm—fare, \$1 the round trip.

The Auctioneers. **L. EATON & CO.**

Thursday, 15th.
2 P. M.

AUCTION SALE

At our Salerooms, 58 Broad Street, without reserve, of

Almost New and Well-Kept FURNITURE

We are also instructed to sell, by another party, on above date,

25 Ladies and Gents Bicycles.

Which will be sold at the beginning of the sale.

This will be a rare chance to get a Bicycle at your own price. Further particulars later.

MAYNARD & SON

AUCTIONEERS

Use telephone to Ladners.

Use telephone to Vancouver.